

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH FINAL
(Closing Stock Prices)

BLUE SEAL

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ST. LOUIS, SATURDAY, MARCH 3, 1934—18 PAGES.

'RECOVERY DAY'
CELEBRATED BY
CIVIC BODIESLuncheon Opens Program
to Be Followed by Parade
of Uniformed Bodies and
Rally at City Hall.MAYOR DICKMANN,
SPONSOR, SPEAKSWires Roosevelt of City's
Testimonial in Honor of
President's First Year in
Office.

A largely attended luncheon at Hotel Jefferson today, with Mayor Dickmann as principal speaker, opened the city's celebration of "Recovery day," marking the close of the first year of President Roosevelt's administration.

The celebration, including an afternoon parade and a public program in the rotunda of City Hall, was sponsored by city officials, civic organizations and business houses, to call attention to improvement in business in the last year. Mayor Dickmann's address, reported fully elsewhere, was a recital of reports of better business made to him by St. Louis firms.

Concluding his address, the Mayor said he wished to convey to President Roosevelt the information that so far as St. Louis was concerned his recovery plans had been a success.

The City Hall, Municipal Courts Building and new city auditorium, facing the new plaza, were decorated with flags and bunting.

Downtown stores, which were cooperating with special recovery efforts, had window displays and store decorations in keeping with the occasion. There were many displays of photographs of the President. The larger downtown stores employed about 2200 extra employees for the day to handle sales.

Speakers at Luncheon.

Speakers at the luncheon besides Mayor Dickmann were Jacob M. Lash, Dr. R. Emmet Kane, Henry W. Kiel, Leo C. Fuller, William T. Nardin and City Counselor Hay. Frank K. Harris was general chairman. He introduced John N. Dwyer, newly elected president of the Chamber of Commerce, who served as toastmaster. The invocation was delivered by Rabbi F. M. Isserman.

More than 1500 attended the luncheon, tickets for which were \$2.50. The crowd, which filled the Gold Room and overflowed into other dining rooms, included a strong representation of city employees. Loud speakers carried the addresses to the diners, and the Mayor's speech was broadcast.

The climax of the program was the playing of the National Anthem by an orchestra while legions in uniform stood at attention on the stage and two young women in sailor's uniforms lifted a flag from huge portraits of Gov. Park and Mayor Dickmann. At the same time a large photograph of President Roosevelt was held aloft on the stage.

In a proclamation, Mayor Dickmann asked the city generally to observe today and tomorrow as marking the first anniversary of national recovery, in line with the marked improvement in practically all lines of business since your inauguration one year ago. Local industrialists, merchants, civic organizations and their leaders are participating in a mammoth luncheon celebration at noon Saturday at which time reports of improvements in all local fields of business will be broadcast.

These reports will be forwarded to you so that you may know personally of the success of your plans for national recovery upon business in the Greater St. Louis area. The luncheon celebration will be followed by a mass meeting in the rotunda at the City Hall in which citizens representing various groups will participate. In view of the wonderful response of our citizens to this celebration and the wholehearted endorsement of your recovery plans as shown in the response of our business leaders, I feel assured that the citizenry of Greater St. Louis join me in this testimonial of our admiration of your fine courage, wisdom and statesmanship during the most diffi-

CONVICTED POISONER

DR. DEAN FOUND
GUILTY, GETS LIFE
IN POISON MURDERWoman Physician Con-
victed at Greenwood,
Miss., of Giving Drugged
Highball to Dr. Kennedy.JURY DELIBERATES
FOR FOUR HOURSTakes Three Ballots —
First Is 9 to 3 for Con-
viction, Second 11 to 1
and Last One UnanimousBy the Associated Press.
GREENWOOD, Miss., March 3.—Dr. Sarah Ruth Dean, woman physician, was convicted today of the poisoned highball murder of Dr. John Preston Kennedy. The jury fixed the penalty at life imprisonment.

Defense attorneys announced they would appeal immediately.

The jury took three ballots. The first last night, nine to three for conviction. The second, this morning, was eleven to one and the third was unanimous.

Dr. Dean was taken into custody by the sheriff.

The case was given to the jury at 8:50 p.m. At 11:14 o'clock the jurors sent word that they wished to go to bed and got permission to retire while court was recessed until 9 o'clock this morning. The verdict was returned at 11 a.m.

Summations of Evidence.

Summations of evidence taken in the case during the last month were made by three attorneys on each side to bring the trial to its close.

A plea of acquittal and "God bless you" was made by Dick Deans of the defense after he and other defense lawyers had said the State "had failed utterly to prove her guilt."

"Dr. Dean got on the stand and swore her innocence," said Denman. "Because she wanted the world to know the truth about this case, she didn't have to testify. We could have rested our defense without that."

Closing for the State, District Attorney Arthur Jordan, asked the jury to bring in a verdict of guilty if you believe she is guilty beyond a reasonable doubt."

Jordan charged flatly that Dr. Dean poisoned Dr. Kennedy, in spite of her testimony that she did not meet him on the night he was stricken, last July 27, as charged in Dr. Kennedy's dying statement.

"She was furious that Dr. Kennedy was leaving her to re-wed his wife," Jordan charged. "She grabbed this fat dose of poison during that period and gave it to him in a fare-well drink and it killed him."

"A woman spurned in a dangerous person," said Jordan. "If she was spurned, then you can find the motive for this crime."

Defense Counsel pointed to testimony of relatives of Dr. Dean, who said she was at home the night Dr. Kennedy was stricken and was preparing her trousseau for her wedding to Capt. Franklin C. Maull, a Delaware ship pilot.

But Jordan questioned why Capt. Maull "did not come here in August when his fiancée was in trouble" and said the asserted engagement of Dr. Dean and Capt. Maull was a "side issue" with "no bearing on this lawsuit."

100 ARRESTED AT BUDAPEST
IN ALLEGED SPY ROUNDUPLeaders Women, One of Whom
Escapes; 3 Army Officers Said
to Have Killed Selves.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

BUDAPEST, Hungary, March 3.—One hundred soldiers and civilians have been arrested here in an effort to break up an espionage ring alleged to be working in the interests of Jugoslavia.

Two women were declared to have been leaders in the ring, one being arrested and one escaping. The one who avoided police was said to be a French woman. The other was the divorced wife of Prince Odesscalchi, a Hungarian.

One colonel and two captains are said to have killed themselves.

BONUS FOR BERLIN PARENTS

Payments to Needy to Begin on
Hitler's Birthday.

BERLIN, March 3.—In an effort to boost Germany's population, State Medical Counsellor Klein last night announced that the city of Berlin will pay needy parents a monthly bonus, beginning April 20, birthday of Chancellor Hitler.

The bonus will amount to 30 marks a month for the first year and 20 marks a month for the following 13 years; for every third and fourth child of a "hereditarily healthy family."

Continued on Page 2, Column 5.

5 KILLED WHEN
AUTO AND TRUCK
COLLIDE IN FOGTwo Others in Party Re-
turning From Basketball
Game Are Hurt in Crash
Near Grayville, Ill.BAD VISIBILITY
OVER MIDDLEWESTAir Mail and Passenger
Service Stops — Several
Minor Traffic Accidents
in St. Louis Area.By the Associated Press.
GREENWOOD, Miss., March 3.—Five persons were killed and two injured when their automobile collided with a truck on Illinois Highway No. 1, about 140 miles east of St. Louis, last night in a dense white fog which enveloped Missouri, Illinois, Ohio and several other states, creating traffic hazards.

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FINNEY'S SECRETARY GIVEN
AT LEAST 40 YEARS IN PRISONLeland Caldwell Sentenced on 40
Counts in Connection With
Kansas Bond Forgeries.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

TOPEKA, Kan., March 3.—Leland Caldwell, found guilty recently on 40 counts growing out of the Kansas forged bond scandal, today was sentenced by Judge Otto E. Hungeate to a minimum of 40 years in the State penitentiary.

Under the sentence the maximum for all of the 40 counts would be 840 years.

Caldwell was confidential secretary to Ronald Finney, charged with forging bonds. Finney was sentenced on Jan. 3 to 31 and not more than 635 years.

A colonel and two captains are said to have killed themselves.

AUSTRIAN SOCIALIST LEADER,
SOUGHT BY POLICE, KILLS SELFOne of Men in the Uprising at Linz
Throws Himself Under Train.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

STREYREGG, Austria, March 3.—Joseph Ternik, one of the leaders in the Socialist uprising at Linz that precipitated Austria's recent civil war, committed suicide today as police, searching for him, were closing in. He jumped in front of a speeding train and was killed.

Air Traffic Suspended From Cheyenne to New York.

CHICAGO, March 3.—The airport postoffice here announced this morning that a heavy fog had suspended, since late last evening, all air traffic in the area extending from New York City to Cheyenne, Wyo., and from Kansas City to Milwaukee.

Next Week's Weather Outlook.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—Weather outlook for the week beginning Monday: For the Upper Mississippi and Lower Missouri Valleys and the Northern and Central Great Plains—Not much precipitation indicated; temperatures mostly above normal.

ROOSEVELT ORDER
SPEEDS ACTION ON
NRA VIOLATIONS

President Directs Compli-

ance Board to Act on

Findings of Labor Board

Without Review.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—President Roosevelt today issued an executive order to speed up the handling of industrial violations under the collective bargaining provisions of the recovery law directing the NRA compliance board to act on the findings of the National Labor Board without reviewing them.

Immediately after the order was issued, the Labor Board cited four companies to appear March 12 and 13, to show cause why their cases should not be referred immediately to the compliance board and the Department of Justice.

The four concerns, all accused of violating the collective bargaining provision of the industrial law, are: Harriman Hosiery Mills, Harriman, Tenn.; A. Roth & Co., Chicago; Dremer & Son, Inc., Chicago, together with two subsidiary concerns, and Patrick, Inc., Duluth, Minn.

The President also increased the membership of the Labor Board from eight to 13 to insure more regular attendance of a sufficient number of both industrial and labor members, and named two vice-chairmen to preside in place of Senator Wagner (Dem., New York, who frequently is not able to give sufficient time to the work of the board.

Clay Williams of Winston-Salem, N. C. and Leon Marshall, Baltimore, are the two new vice-chairmen. The three new industrial members are: Ernest Draper, Brooklyn; Henry A. Denison, Birmingham, Mass., and Gerard Swope, New York.

By the Associated Press.

JACKSONVILLE, Ill., March 3.—Seventeen persons were injured, nine seriously, when a Jacksonville-Chicago motor truck turned over a mile north of Jacksonville at 6 a.m. today.

The accident was caused by a head-on collision. The bus went off the road, then turned over as the driver tried to steer the machine back on the concrete.

Ambulances and private cars were pressed into service to bring the more seriously injured here to Passavant Hospital.

Those in the hospital included:

J. C. Garrett, 41 years old, of Pine Bluff, Ark., cuts on right hip;

Julius Jaquet, 33, of East St. Louis, cuts on left knee; Leffler M. Elikin, 31, of St. Louis, sprained knee; and W. B. Walpole of East St. Louis, cuts.

By the Associated Press.

CHAMBERSBURG, Pa., March 3.—Twelve passengers were injured, five seriously, early today when an east-bound bus skidded off the road, then turned over as the driver tried to steer the machine back on the concrete.

Ambulances and private cars were pressed into service to bring the more seriously injured here to Passavant Hospital.

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Ambulances and

CODE DELEGATES WILL BALLOT ON NRA CRITICISMS

Votes on Controversial Issues Only Advisory but Expected to Affect Actions of Administration.

BUSINESS LEADERS TO HEAR PRESIDENT

Then Will Divide Into Five Groups to Debate Johnson's 12-Point Revision Program.

(Copyright 1934 by the Associated Press) WASHINGTON, March 3.—NRA chiefs now plan the massed meeting of code authorities next week as a sort of loosely constituted congress of industry. Its thousands of delegates will be called on to record by ballot their views on the more controversial issues debated in the code reform meetings.

The votes will be advisory only, but they may affect vitally the ensuing actions of the administration.

Nearly 3500 members of 400 code authorities, or committees charged with the completion of yet unfinished codes, will be in Washington Monday, first to hear President Roosevelt's review his first year in office and outline plans for the future, then to divide into five groups for debate and advisory action on Hugh S. Johnson's 12-point revision program.

One Question Left Open.

Before them will be put the facts and statements gathered in the now ended roundup of public criticism. They will be called on to refine or to propose correction of the charged abuses. They will have an opportunity to raise topics of their own.

When they are through, probably on Thursday, Johnson will announce to the country a program of action, probably involving sweeping presidential orders for the modification of existing codes.

This plan was laid by Johnson before his aids last night in a session attended by all NRA executives and advisors.

One question was left open. William Green, American Federation of Labor President, who is the Labor Advisor Board, asked Johnson to say whether he could take action on the now widespread contests he said were being waged by industrialists against labor unions, despite the industrial law's grant of freedom to organize. Knowing the question to be headed for the courts for an interpretation of just what the law does sanction, and aware of the great bitterness built up, Johnson postponed a decision until tomorrow.

Reply to Mrs. Pinchot.

The Attorney General stood up the former of public criticism yesterday by informing the critics they had not brought out any new bases for complaint but had performed invaluable service by piling up specific evidence which would be used next week.

Sharpest in outline was Johnson's reply to Mrs. Gifford Pinchot's appellation of "ghostly farce" to the handling of the Weirton Steel-Labor case. A "distract and exaggeration" he called her criticism.

The statement of the wife of the Pennsylvania Governor that she had not been allowed to speak about NRA in some towns of that state, he said: "I should have liked to have asked her who was the Governor of that state."

Beginning last night, expert staffs were assigned to digest the four-day record of the hearings, and bring out in lucid, concrete form every point at issue.

The digest will be turned over to NRA presiding officials for the five code meetings on labor, prices, production control, code administration and small business problems.

BISHOP A. J. MOORE TO SPEAK

Scheduled for Three Addresses to Methodists Tomorrow.

Bishop Arthur J. Moore of San Francisco, Cal., general director of the Kingdom Extension and Evangelism Campaign of the Methodist Church, will speak at three churches tomorrow.

He will fill the pulpit at University Methodist Church, 6901 Washington boulevard, University City, at 11 o'clock, hold a meeting at 5 o'clock at Scruggs Memorial Church, Grace and Fairview avenues, and preach at Immanuel Methodist Church, 2105 McCausland avenue, at 8 o'clock.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

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The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the circulation figures of this newspaper.

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Subscriptions by Mail

shows an increase of 21 per cent over that of March 4, last year. Our January and February sales of this year are more than double those of the corresponding months last year. Our general business shows an unbroken increase in sales over last year from July 1, 1933, to the present time.

Keeping Employees Busy.

"A wholesale grocery company reports: 'Our business compared with that of March 4 a year ago, is very much improved. As for the number of employees compared with a year ago, we haven't taken on many additional employees for the simple reason that a year ago we were carrying 20 per cent more employees than all departments than we need and the volume of business has just reached the point where it is keeping that force busy. If it continues to improve however, we will have to employ quite a much larger force, especially in our warehouse.'

"A department store writes: 'For the last six months of the year, we had a substantial increase in sales volume, number of transactions and in the number of people we employ. We are very glad to report that this increased volume has been progressively larger each month for the last four months.'

"A lumber company writes that its particular business is always the last to improve, and while it has shown about 30 per cent increase in comparison with the same date a year ago, the business is far from normal."

"A manufacturer of electric goods writes: 'Our business like many others is dependent on building and that, of course, has not as yet started.'

"A sash and door company writes: 'On account of the adverse conditions in the building industry, our company cannot make a very favorable report. However, on March 2, 1933, we were employing 161 in our St. Louis plant and on Feb. 15, 1934, records show employment of 179.' The letter went on to state, that 'Unless some financial arrangement is worked out to provide the necessary help for those wanting to remodel, or repair small homes, I do not look for any great improvement in our industry.'

Roosevelt's Answer.

"Let me answer all three of these letters by quoting from an article in the daily papers yesterday relating to these three lines of business. President Roosevelt in a message to Congress advocating the guaranteeing of payments of principal as well as interest on home loan bonds suggested this would facilitate the extending of further assistance for the modernization and further repair of homes."

"These testimonies are only a few of those indicating a change for the better business conditions that have flooded my office in the last few days, and have been selected at random. They show a pick-up in practically all lines of local business, and merely verify, such reports on the country's business as are being released by statistical organizations."

Gains in Car Loadings.

"The general tenor of all these reports on business may be properly summed up in a report from a local railroad association which covers business in general:

"That the national recovery program has brought about improvement in the business handled at the St. Louis gateway by this association, which comprises its membership about one-half the railroad mileage in the United States—therefore, a good barometer of general business conditions—is evidenced by the following figures: Traffic decreased constantly for four years, touching bottom in the first four months of 1933. The last eight months of 1933 showed an increase of 65,000 loads as compared with the same period in 1932, and this ratio of increase has continued through January and February, 1934, necessitating the return to service of a number of furiously employed employees."

"And so, ladies and gentlemen, in the name of St. Louis I am proud and happy to say 'President Roosevelt, on this anniversary of your inauguration it gives me great pleasure to report for St. Louis that your national recovery plans are now definitely a success.'

Drug Store Robbed of \$168.

"Two young robbers held up the clerks in a drug store at 2771 Gravoine avenue last night and escaped with \$168. They forced the clerks, Virgil Carlisle and Arthur Claeys, to lie on the floor behind a counter while they rifled the cash registers. As they were about to depart, Dr. John Doubek, 1141 Bellview boulevard, entered the store and, at pistol point, was forced to lie down beside the clerks.

SPRING GIFTS for your

RELATIVES in Soviet Russia

Send a Torgsin Order
to your relatives and friends in
Soviet Russia and enable them
to buy in the Torgsin Stores
articles needed at the turn of
the weather.

Prices compare favorably with those in the
United States

For Torgsin Orders apply to your
local bank or authorized agent.



GENERAL REPRESENTATIVE IN U.S.A.
AT AMTORG, 261 Fifth Ave., N.Y.

DR. WYNEKOOP BREAKS DOWN ON WITNESS STAND

Woman Physician Becomes
III After Beginning Sec-
ond Day's Testimony at
Murder Trial.

DENIES SHE KILLED DAUGHTER-IN-LAW

Neither Chloroformed Nor
Shot Her, She Declares
—Disclaims 'Confession'
Made to Police.

By the Associated Press.

CHICAGO, March 3.—Dr. Alice Lindsay Wynekoop, 63-year-old physician, broke down on the witness stand today in her trial for the murder of her young daughter-in-law, Mrs. Retha Gardner Wynekoop.

Court was recessed. The defendant was removed in her wheel chair, but 24 minutes later she was back and Judge Harry B. Miller ordered the milling spectators to take their seats.

Dr. Wynekoop was lifted back to the witness stand. She was pale and trembling as she fought for composure.

When the brief recess was taken, Assistant State's Attorney Charles S. Dougherty had been taking her, question by question, through a statement she made to police after the inquest. Suddenly Dr. Wynekoop turned to Judge Miller and called to him in a low voice. He did not hear her immediately, and Defense Attorney W. W. Smith jumped to his feet, pointing to the witness.

The Judge ordered the jury removed. As they filed out, Dr. Wynekoop leaned over to one side, gasping for breath.

After a consultation between Judge Miller and counsel for both sides, the wheel chair was brought in and Dr. Wynekoop was wheeled into the courtroom.

Dougherty quickly concluded his cross-examination. Dr. Wynekoop sat the stand and court was adjourned to Monday. In all, the defendant was on the stand one hour and 40 minutes this morning.

Yesterday's Testimony: She Denies

Killing.

Last yesterday Dr. Wynekoop denied any guilty knowledge of the killing and repudiated a signed statement which she made to police, saying the young woman died of chloroform during treatment in the doctor's basement surgery and that she (Dr. Wynekoop) shot her in the neck to cover up a professional mistake."

She charged that police and prosecutors got her to sign the statement on the promise that her son, Earle, widower of the slain woman, would be released from custody.

Once during the long session in the witness box, Dr. Wynekoop said an emotional response. That was when she told Dougherty she had found the body. Tears came to her eyes. She gasped for breath, and seemed near collapse, only to rally and go on with her testimony. Afterward in her quarters in the county jail she fainted, but was quickly revived.

Death a "Mystery" to Her.
"I neither shot nor chloroformed Retha," she testified. How her daughter-in-law met her death was as much of a mystery to her as to anyone, she insisted.

The defendant insisted that the "mystery" was the brain child of police interrogators.

She resisted making the statement, she said, telling the authorities: "I can't do it because I didn't do it."

The Assistant State's Attorney asked her, she said, "Couldn't you say you gave Retha an anesthetic to prevent a minor operation?"

She told him "Retha Wynekoop didn't do an operation, and I never gave an anesthetic alone in my life."

"They told me," she said, "that the worst I'd be guilty of, if I made the statement they suggested, was an indiscretion—bad judgment."

Dr. Wynekoop testified that Police Captain John Stege had said, in urging that she make such a statement, that "it would not even fall for an indictment," that it involved no crime.

Attempt to See Son.

Dr. Harry Hoffman, Cook County psychiatrist, had told her that her son had confessed the killing before she signed her admission. Dr. Wynekoop said as Defense Attorney Smith neared the end of the direct examination.

"Did he say to you that Earle wanted you to confess your part?" "Yes, to that effect. He said, 'Now tell your story.' You'll feel better just as Earle does and he wants you to tell all you know about it."

"What did you reply?" "I said I wanted to see Earle, and he was brought in."

"Who gave you the gun?" "Earle."

Dr. Wynekoop explained that after the house had been robbed on Oct. 22 Earle Wynekoop had taken the pistol to a gunsmith and had it repaired. She admitted that until Oct. 22 she had never fired a pistol, and that her son had offered her the desk was open or closed. It was in this drawer that you teach her, but that he did not.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Dr. Wynekoop Carried to the Stand



VICTIM IDENTIFIES ALLEGED KIDNAPER AT ALBANY TRIAL

John J. O'Connell Jr.
Points to Manney Strewl
as Man Who Said 'You'
Need a Go-Between.'

By the Associated Press.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 3.—Lieut. John J. O'Connell Jr., on the witness stand in the trial of Manney Strewl, named three more men today as participating in his kidnapping last July. They were John and Francis Oley, and Percy Geary, all fugitives.

O'Connell pointed at Manney Strewl late yesterday and told the jury "that man right there" was one of his kidnappers.

O'Connell, after relating the details of the kidnapping and the captivity, said a man came into the room and said "you'll need a go-between."

"Can you identify that man," he was asked. "Yes, that man right there."

Strewl, cursing, cried: "You are a liar. I saved your life and you're trying to hang me."

"Officers move up and keep the defendant quiet," Judge Earl H. Gallup ordered.

"I could see under the corner of a bandage over my eyes," O'Connell testified after identifying Strewl.

Young O'Connell, whose story of the kidnapping never was told before yesterday, outlined his abduction in detail. He had not completed identification of handwritings on the ransom letters when court adjourned.

The board also approved an ordinance giving property owners a year of grace for payment of benefit judgments for the North Twelfth boulevard widening and permitting them to pay in annual installments over a period of nine years. Installments bear 6 per cent interest following the year of grace. No judgments have been entered.

Defense to offend some people."

When O'Connell, a National Guard officer, nephew of Ed and Dan O'Connell, Democratic leaders, finished his direct testimony he was asked to identify the kidnappers.

Dougherty quickly concluded his cross-examination. Dr. Wynekoop sat the stand and court was adjourned to Monday. In all, the defendant was on the stand one hour and 40 minutes this morning.

Yesterday's Testimony: She Denies

Killing.

Last yesterday Dr. Wynekoop denied any guilty knowledge of the killing and repudiated a signed statement which she made to police, giving to unnamed Communists.

Since October Osman has been at Castle William, Governor's Island, pending a ruling on his appeal.

Osman was sentenced to two years at hard labor and to pay a fine of \$10,000, but the fine was remitted by Brigadier-General Harold B. Fisks, commanding the Canal Zone. Osman was accused of unlawfully possessing copies of military secrets to Communists.

Waldman said he had been notified by the War Department of the President's disapproval of the court martial verdict. The President ordered a new trial.

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ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Founded by JOSEPH PULITZER
December 12, 1878
Published by
The Pulitzer Publishing Company
Twelfth Floor and Olive Street

THE POST-DISPATCH PLATFORM

I know that my retirement will make no difference in its cardinal principles; that it will always fight for progress and reform, never tolerate injustice or corruption, always fight the wrongs of all parties, never belong to any party, always oppose privileged classes and public plunderers, never lack sympathy with the poor, always remain devoted to the public welfare; never be satisfied with merely printing news; always be drastically independent; never be afraid to attack wrong, whether by predatory plutocracy or predatory poverty.

JOSEPH PULITZER,
April 10, 1907.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

The name and address of the author must accompany every contribution, but on request will not be published. Letters not exceeding 200 words will receive preference.

Brentwood's Bond Issues.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:
THE needs of the City of Brentwood are proper fire protection and sewers. I note with interest that the city administration has made application to the PWA for a loan and grant to construct a city hall and engine house, to purchase fire-fighting equipment and to install public sanitary sewers. The success of the movement depends on the special election to be held March 6, when the voters will be asked to approve three bond issue propositions, namely: A city hall and engine house (including site, \$30,500), fire-fighting equipment and equipment, \$12,500; and sewers, \$62,000. A fourth question will be the ratification of a franchise with the St. Louis County Water Co. By approving the bond issue propositions and ratifying the franchise, the citizens of Brentwood can take a great step forward. The saving to home owners on water and fire insurance rates will in most cases more than pay the 20-cent tax for interest and sinking fund. Every Brentwood voter should have sufficient civic pride to help put these propositions over by voting "Yes" next Tuesday.

CIVIC BOOSTER.

School Influence in Politics.

No more can it be said that our school system is free of politics. In the recent school tax election, with teachers as instigators in the polling places, with contributions from school principals and teachers toward the tax campaign fund as friends of the schools, all gave the inference that there was something "to save." No ward politician could go to greater lengths to hold on to the patronage of a departing political party than was witnessed in the school tax election. It is to be hoped that our Board of Education will now become the democratic institution it ought to be, and be considerate of the views of the various bodies that petition it for redress of grievances.

SCHOOL PATRON.

A Housewife on Smoke.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:
IT is 9 o'clock in the morning (Feb. 27) although it seems to be night outside. I have not stopped work. It seems to be so little. The smoke in the air will make the wash all gray before it dries.

If there were any way to move to a clean city, I and thousands of housewives like myself would leave this city. Who knows, perhaps we shall find a way like our other friends who have gone away. Small wonder that St. Louis becomes less important with each census and yearly grows in importance as an ear, nose and throat center for physicians.

Real estate men and City Hall politicians, wake up! Here's your chance! Right now, while everyone is smoke-conscious, get started and don't stop when spring comes and washes our air for us. The smoke gets worse each year. Ask the housewives who pay more to smoke-ridden bodies and fifth-hand furniture.

They have been offered many plans for the clearing of our city. Yes, they cost big money. We have just about finished spending \$37,000,000 for widening streets and erecting beautiful buildings, but when our eyes are smarting and our noses burning, to say nothing of what is happening to our lungs, we cannot appreciate the beautiful buildings, were they the prizes of the world's architecture.

My prediction is that our next Mayor will be the one that is instrumental in doing away with smoke.

Housewives, let us start now a campaign to put into office a man who will make the smoke disappear.

Mr. Dickmann, how do you like your job?

OLGA RYAN.

Mr. Hay and the Price of Gas.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:
ADMIRE City Counselor Hay for his courage in defending the public against the exploitation of the Laclede Gas Light Co.

Our children need nourishing food, economically prepared. This cannot be accomplished with exorbitant gas rates. All honor to Mr. Hay for his broad vision in considering the needs of the people.

MRS. HEDWIG SEIL.

The Meantest Editorial.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

I SEE the National Economy League

is back in the saddle, cracking the whip, and that you are prancing to its commands. Of all the bitter, despairing, biased, distorted, half-truth editorials I have read, this is the most abominable.

As soon as capitalism learns the cost of its war, it will be compelled to take care of the veterans who have become disabled, as well as the cost of the powder and shot.

Meanwhile, on the face of what has been disclosed,

the public will, in our opinion, continue to believe Throop's first account.

In that instance, he confessed

voluntarily and freely. He told it all to the Attorney-General of the State and then went to jail or his own accord, in order, he said in effect, to alone for his wrongdoing. That was almost a year ago, and much may have happened since then to induce him to change his mind. It is a case for Sherlock Holmes.

Gov. Pinchot of Pennsylvania is going to run for the Senate against David A. Reed, and when it's all over but the shouting, you needn't be surprised to see the other defendants makes it necessary for the State to leave no stone unturned in seeing that just

ST. LOUIS' HOSPITAL NEEDS.

In the proposed \$16,100,000 bond issue, to be submitted to the voters May 15, the largest item is \$7,000,000 for building and equipping hospitals and other eleemosynary institutions. From time to time, the citizens of St. Louis have been informed of our hospital needs, but it now becomes timely to sum them up. Incidentally, one of the most glaring deficiencies of our hospital system—a modern hospital for Negro patients—was remedied last November, when the voters, by an 11-to-1 majority, approved a \$1,500,000 bond issue, insuring the new Negro hospital's completion.

One of the main troubles with our hospital system as a whole is that it has been outgrown by the city's increase in population. Last November, Hospital Commissioner Thompson prepared the following table to show hospital capacity as against patients actually under care at that time:

	Capacity	Care
City Sanitarium	2306	2386
City Infirmary	875	1023
City Hospital No. 1	800	858
Isolation Hospital	225	171
Robert Koch Hospital	350	500
St. Louis Training School	450	562

It will be seen that the only institution not overpopulated just now is the Isolation Hospital, used for contagious diseases and particularly necessary at times of epidemics, when as many as 250 patients have been packed into it. At such times, it becomes the most important of all the hospitals, because it serves to protect the community from diseases which might otherwise become major plagues. Isolation Hospital is 17 years old and is not well planned for safe care of contagious cases. It needs remodeling so that children may be separated from adults, women from men, and to prevent danger of cross-infection.

City Sanitarium offers the worst example of over-crowding, containing now nearly 50 per cent more patients than it was designed to hold. Unless extensions are made, it will become necessary to send patients to State institutions for the insane. It has become impossible, in this swarming place, to render adequate medical care to the patients. Hospital Commissioner Thompson believes extensions should take the colonization form on ample land space, in accordance with modern views on treatment of the insane. The urgency demands flexibility; requires authority freed from the shackles of delay.

The President pledges himself to proceed with caution, keeping in mind all interests, safeguarding all industries as far as practicable, but frankly acknowledging that some unhappy effects must ensue. He admits that, in the working out of the plan, the welfare of the majority must take precedence over that of any individual industry. Objection has already been raised. Mr. Snell, the Republican House leader, declares Republicans will be against it "to the bitter end." He says, "It would be the greatest political weapon ever held by one man"; that "it would give him the power to wipe out any manufacturing company now receiving protection."

That is probably true. The point is competent if the assumption is permissible that the President of the United States would so betray his authority as wantonly to destroy any business concern. That assumption, we submit, is not decently tenable. The question is, is the President's proposal the best way to put our agriculture on the way to recovery, to revise foreign trade, to start squarely back on the road to normal?

Public opinion has profound confidence in President Roosevelt. It has sanctioned all the powers delegated to him. It will, we believe, endorse this latest request.

EMBARRASSING THE MAYOR.

State Representatives Blong, Fontana, Hess and O'Reilly have resigned the city jobs to which they were appointed under the Dickmann administration. This, according to one of them, was to save embarrassment to the Mayor. Inasmuch as the City Charter states that no employee of the city may hold State or Federal office, it would seem clear that they had no other choice than to decide whether they preferred to work for the city or to sit in the Legislature. Now that this has been straightened out, Mayor Dickmann will do well to look over the city payroll and make the changes necessary to bring it in line with the Missouri anti-nepotism statute, which forbids a public official from appointing a relative to office. The anti-nepotism statute, like the City Charter provision, is designed to prevent abuse of public office. It, too, should be enforced.

DR. WOLMAN STAYS.

It is good to know that Dr. Leo Wolman, who has borne much of the load of the National Labor Board, will continue to serve on that highly important agency of the recovery program. An authority on labor economics, trade unionism and arbitration proceedings, he is the very kind of informed and disinterested mediator which the board's perplexing problems require. He and Senator Wagner, the board's chairman, have been the members whose presence has done most to assure employers and employees alike of fair dealing. In the months to come, the board will have increasing need for men of tact and leading and resolution if the company union issue is to be met and other issues arising under Section 7A of the Recovery Act properly handled.

As for the explanation that Dr. Wolman had resigned because a place on the National Labor Board and the chairmanship of the NRA's Labor Advisory Board "involved too great responsibility for one man," it is best answered by calling attention to the overwhelming duties of Secretary of the Interior Ikes. Fulfillment of the New Deal requires no end of sacrifice by public-spirited men and women, and the way in which many of them are giving themselves to it is one of its most heroic aspects.

PULLING IN THE WELCOME SIGN.

The American actor now asks protection against unfair competition from abroad. These foreigners come here and take the bread out of the mouth of the native artist—not only the bread but the linings, the glittering roaster, the modest little 30-room farm house and the marble-tiled old swimming hole. Well, when Uncle Sam locks the door against the foreign actor, let us hope he'll toss an icy glance at the British lecturer, too, which, interpreted, reads, "This means you."

MR. THROOP FACES ABOUT.

Addison J. Throop's change of front in the St. Clair County tax graft case did not impress Circuit Judge Joyce of East St. Louis. Characterizing it as "trifling with the court and justice," Judge Joyce has sentenced the former chairman of the County Tax Board, on his pines of guilty to participation in a bribery conspiracy, to one to five years' imprisonment and to pay a fine of \$2000. Throop's counsel has announced that it will appeal to the Illinois Supreme Court, where the issue will be whether the Circuit Judge should have refused to permit Throop to change his plea from guilty to not guilty, as the latter recently requested.

The Laclede Co. has received from City Counselor Hay a bill for \$375,860.24, covering the occupational tax for the four years 1929-32. He cannot bill the company for previous years because the statute of limitations has run.

Meanwhile, on the face of what has been disclosed, the public will, in our opinion, continue to believe Throop's first account. In that instance, he confessed voluntarily and freely. He told it all to the Attorney-General of the State and then went to jail or his own accord, in order, he said in effect, to alone for his wrongdoing. That was almost a year ago, and much may have happened since then to induce him to change his mind. It is a case for Sherlock Holmes.

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ice is done. No man should be sentenced to the penitentiary unless he is guilty and, on the other hand, threats of bodily harm to material witnesses cannot be tolerated if our court system is to endure.

THE TARIFF MESSAGE.

President Roosevelt has asked Congress for more power—for authority to modify tariff rates in order to negotiate reciprocal trade agreements with other nations. This authority would be limited as to time, the period of its duration being fixed at three years. The extent of change in any rate would be restricted to 50 per cent, either up or down. The bill in preparation, it is explained, will not permit the transfer of any article from the free list to the dutiable list, or vice versa.

The message presents the case plausibly, one might say convincingly. Our exports in 1933 were but 52 per cent of the 1929 volume and, in value, 32 per cent. World trade all along the line has shriveled, but in our case the shrinkage has been most marked. The consequences have been far-reaching. Agriculture has suffered severely. Cotton, wheat and hog products are specially listed. The revival of those industries and the vast areas involved in their production is indispensable to any well-rounded program of recovery. Such revival is possible only through markets which will absorb the surplus.

Those markets cannot be found by any voyages of discovery. The way to them lies through equitable trade agreements. The power to make such agreements promptly must be lodged somewhere. The executive office is the logical place. That, in sum, is the argument.

Congress is informed that other nations are building up their foreign trade by such agreements, through agencies similarly empowered to act. Our country is helpless to meet the situation under the rigid tariff law that precludes anything like quick action. The urgency demands flexibility; requires authority freed from the shackles of delay.

The President pledges himself to proceed with caution, keeping in mind all interests, safeguarding all industries as far as practicable, but frankly acknowledging that some unhappy effects must ensue. He admits that, in the working out of the plan, the welfare of the majority must take precedence over that of any individual industry.

Objection has already been raised. Mr. Snell, the Republican House leader, declares Republicans will be against it "to the bitter end." He says, "It would be the greatest political weapon ever held by one man"; that "it would give him the power to wipe out any manufacturing company now receiving protection."

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AND A BIGGER INCOME TAX?

The Future of Bootlegging

Competition of legitimate dealers, public sentiment and authorities' desire for revenue will speedily wipe out bootlegging in wet states, editor predicts; in those with dry laws, however, he expects enforcement to be non-existent, just as before repeal; writer doubts that Federal agents will show much activity in these regions.

Louis Graves, Editor of Chapel Hill (N. C.) Weekly, in Baltimore Evening Sun.

THROUGHOUT the years of dispute preceding the repeal of the eighteenth amendment, the drys and the wets were agreed on one point: both deplored bootlegging. But they differ as to the proper method of attacking the industry.

The drys declared that the way to end it was to cut off the supply; preferably at the source, but if that could not be done, all along the line of traffic. The wets declared that the only way to put the bootlegger out of the outlawed position, that is, to legitimate the manufacture and sale of alcoholic beverages so the consumer would have no reason to buy from an illicit dealer.

The wets have prevailed at the polls, and the eighteenth amendment is no more. What, then, is to happen to bootlegging? Will it continue to flourish? Will it perish for lack of sustenance? Or will it survive in weakened condition, recognized as irreducible in toto but so reduced as to be unimportant?

An acquaintance of mine from New York told me he could get good bootleg liquor in the city at a lower price than he had to pay for an equal grade of the legal article. And in the public prints, I have been reading protests against the high price of legal liquor. But this is a condition that is bound to come to an end. The self-interest of the distillers and dealers, and the urgent need of national, state and local governments for revenue, can be counted upon to end it.

There are a large number of people—suppose we call them the respectable wets—who do not buy liquor illegally, even though at an attractive price when they are permitted to buy it legally.

I put it down as sure, then, that in the wet states bootlegging will not flourish, permanently, on any large scale. At present, there are many speakeasies, but they will be wiped out by competition and by the pressure of public sentiment in support of the revenue laws.

Will the Federal Government keep its hands off in dry territory? Undoubtedly, most people have thought that repeal would end intrastate Federal anti-liquor activities. But suppose the Government should move against evaders of the revenue laws? In that case, it would not be the prohibition enforcement we know since 1920, but it would amount to much the same.

It would be a curious situation indeed if the Government should prosecute makers and sellers for non-payment of taxes in a state where the moonshiners' occupation is outlawed; but no more curious than demanding from gangsters like Al Capone taxes on income illegally earned.

"Congress will devise means for the collection of taxes on liquor, whether that liquor is legal or not," writes R. F. Beasly, ex-legislator and one of the leading small-town editors of North Carolina. "So the bootleggers who voted to remain dry are still going to have Federal officers on their necks for the purpose of collecting the tax."

I dissent from this. My prediction is that the Federal Government, for its own financial interest, and under pressure of public opinion in wet states, will try to protect the legalized liquor business from bootlegging competition, but that it will not undertake the stupendous task of hunting down stills and speakeasies in dry states. Uncle Sam will let the industry alone (except perhaps for trivial demonstrations now and then) unless it becomes too ambitious and enterprising with the people wanted to get rid of them, they voted for repeal.

I look for a sort of modus vivendi—unadmitted, but now the law remains under which the Federal Government will not concern itself with the production and marketing of liquor inside of dry states. Uncle Sam will let the industry alone (except perhaps for trivial demonstrations now and then) unless it becomes too ambitious and enterprising in the invasion of wet territory.

Enforcement in dry states

The DAILY WASHINGTON MERRY-GO-ROUND

By DREW PEARSON and ROBERT S. ALLEN

WASHINGTON, March 3.—The Republican National Committee is feeling happier these days. Its red-faced members think they have found the first real flaws in Roosevelt's hitherto impermeable armor. . . . One is the air mail. Another is sugar.

When Congressional hearings were held on the Costigan sugar bill, A. J. S. Weaver, expert of the AAA, was asked regarding its purpose.

Without blinking an eye, he replied, "To end the best sugar industry." His chief, Secretary Wallace, previously had said that best sugar was an unsound industry, a burden to the housewife.

So now, Senator Vandenberg of Michigan, whose name is supposed to be in the ring for the G. O. P. presidential nomination, is going to carry the fight to the sugar states.

The Washington Flag Society for a time was in a pretty pickle regarding the gold medal it was planning to award J. Edgar Hoover of the Justice Department. The medal was a reward for law enforcement. But carnation-wearing Senator Copeland moved that he medal go to Roosevelt.

Vicious Circle.

GEORGE PEAK, the Governor's big banker for Russian and Cuban trade, was indignant because the Washington Post gave his age as 70. "I'm exactly sixty," protested Harry Payer. "Never mind," consoled Harry Payer, "you don't look a day over forty."

Discouraging news has reached the NRA. L. C. Fox of the National Retail Dry Goods Association reports a drop in unit volume of retail sales. Because of the depreciation of the dollar, the dollar value of retail sales has been actual volume is up. According to Federal Reserve experts this is bad news. It means that if retail sales continue off, factory production must drop in proportion. The latter means danger of decreased employment and decreased buying power. It is a vicious circle.

Suppress the Press!

STANLEY HORNBECK, Far Eastern chief of the State Department, "There should be no friction of the press. It is absurd to allow the press to say the things it does."

Rivalry between George Peck and Cordell Hull has retarded Roosevelt's tariff bargaining plans. At times the atmosphere has been tense and acrid. Both strong boosters for foreign trade. Hull believes trade bargaining should be by the State Department. But Peck would set up a grandiose department as important as any in the government. Probably, however, Roosevelt will confine him to the Russian and Cuban banks.

Maynard Parodeck, youthful representative of the Emergency Conference of Consumers, was addressing an NRA protest meeting, unaware Gen. Johnson was in the room. "There should be a shake-up in the NRA high command," said Parodeck. "Are you talking to the Administrator or just talking a speech?" bellowed Johnson, who had just entered.

Davis' Substitute.

WILLIAM WILSON, Minister to Switzerland, is being groomed to replace Norman Davis, now leave as Ambassador-at-Large to the United States. Boss Joe Guffey's drive for Senator Davis aroused considerable resentment among the Keystone Democrats, and added still another factor to the story. According to a report just completed by the Federal Trade Commission, the Morgan-owned Niagara Falls Power Co. made a return in 1929 of 262 per cent on the alleged stock of the company's stock. . . . Another Morgan power company from 1914 to 1931 paid out 30 per cent of its total gross revenue in dividends.

(Copyright, 1934.)

FUNERAL SERVICES HELD FOR THOMAS CRANE YOUNG

Former Valley Park Residents Who Died in California to Be Buried Here.

Funeral services for Thomas Crane Young, distinguished St. Louis architect, were held this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock from the residence of his son-in-law, Samuel A. Mitchell, in Windermere place. Mr. Young, who was 76 years old, died of heart disease yesterday at Barnes Hospital. He lived at Hotel Chase and had his office in the Arche Building where he operated a firm, Eames & Young. His partner, William S. Eames, died in 1915.

Surviving are his widow, the former Mrs. Lulu Norwell Wallace whom he married in 1921, and three daughters of his first marriage, Mrs. Mitchell, Mrs. William B. Jones of Webster Groves, and Mrs. Donald McGlynn of Pasadena, Cal.

Former Belmont Mansion Burns. NEW YORK, March 3.—Fire destroyed the 33-room mansion of late Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont at Hempstead, Long Island, yesterday. The loss was estimated at \$75,000, for the house, built at a cost of \$500,000, had been occupied for only a few years and had been stripped and deserted for more than a decade. The property, which was owned by the Coldstream Country Club, cost of approximately \$95,000.

(Copyright, 1934.)

FUNERAL SERVICES FOR CHARLES SUMMERS AND WIFE

Former Valley Park Residents Who Died in California to Be Buried Here.

Funeral services for Mr. and Mrs. Charles Summers, former residents of Valley Park who died less than 24 hours apart at San Diego, Calif., will be held Monday at 1:30 p. m. in the Cullinan Bros. funeral parlors, 1710 North Grand Boulevard. Interment will be in Calvary Cemetery.

Mr. Summers died early Feb. 24. His wife died the following day of pneumonia and a malignant stroke. Three sons and three daughters survive.

BETHEL LUTHERAN DEDICATION

Three Special Services Tomorrow in New \$85,000 Church.

The new Bethel Lutheran Church, Big Bend and Mayfield boulevards, will be dedicated tomorrow in three special services. Opening services will be held at 11 a. m. in the new church after a brief valedictory ceremony in the basement, where services have been held since 1926.

Other services will be at 4 p. m. and 7:30 p. m. Prof. E. J. Friedreich will deliver the dedicatory sermon; Prof. M. Sommer will talk in the afternoon, and Dr. Walter A. Maier in the evening. The church, which has an auditorium seating about 600, was built at a cost of production at home and 3715 Olive street, \$50.

ROOSEVELT PLAN ON TARIFF STIRS UP OPPOSITION

Proposal to Transfer Commission's Power to Him Assailed by Republican Leaders.

SOME DEMOCRATS LIKELY TO OBJECT

President, in Message, Declares Emergency Measure Necessary to Preserve American Trade.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—President Roosevelt yesterday asked Congress to grant him authority to put into effect a new tariff policy by which he would endeavor to re-establish America's foreign trade through reciprocal rate reduction agreements with foreign Powers.

The message and the immediate introduction by Democratic leaders of legislation to give him the power he asked for brought the first major cleavage between the two parties since Mr. Roosevelt entered the White House.

President Roosevelt will be among the list of spring authors; his new book, "Looking Forward," is nearing completion. Most of the manuscript is already in the hands of the printer. . . . Huey Long may not be popular with most of his Senate colleagues, but I will admit that he is the best-liked man in the chamber. . . . Huey Long wears a different suit every day; one of his handsomest is a light gray with a white stripe. Huey calls it his "watermelon" suit.

New Treasurer.

ATLANTA, Ga. Maj. Jack Cohen will be the new treasurer of the Democratic National Committee, the President can persuade him to take the job.

One of the South's most popular, a former United States Senator, widely known and widely popular, Maj. Cohen's acceptance of the high party post would solve a lot of party problems.

Long Shift Power to President.

The Senate was not in session, but even before the bill was introduced in the House, where it must be considered first, Republican leaders denounced it as an unprecedented delegation of power and predicted it would provoke so much debate as to make an early adjournment impossible.

Democrats replied that the legislation was in keeping with the President's platform pledge.

Under the bill introduced, leaders said the agreements might be extended indefinitely. However, the agreements could be terminated at the end of three years, or earlier, on due notice by the governments wishing to end them.

Long Shift Power to President.

The bill would repeat the "flexible provision," which gives the Tariff Commission power to recommend changes in the tariff of as much as 50 per cent up or down and for the President to proclaim or not such changes.

This power, with the exact 50 per cent limitations, would be transferred to the President, but he could not—as under existing law governing the Tariff Commission—transfer an article to or from the free list.

The President told Congress if the American Government were not put in a position to make "fair" offers for fair opportunities, it trade will be superseded."

"It is not in a position at a given moment rapidly to alter the terms on which it is willing to deal with other countries to make trade more attractive to us."

For this reason, he said, any smaller degree of authority in the hands of the executive would be ineffective.

"The executive branches of virtually all other important trading countries already possess some such power," he asserted.

Leaders' Opinions.

Speaker Rainey promised the bill would receive prompt consideration in the Ways and Means Committee and added: "We will get it out in a reasonable time so we can pass

Minority leader McNary of the Senate said he was "opposed, and I believe most Republican members of the Senate are opposed, to the suppression of the Tariff Commission and the powers it now exercises under the flexible provisions of the present tariff law."

The new bill, he said, would give the President "personal jurisdiction" over the tariff, permitting him to make rates without hearings of interested parties.

Representative Snell, the House Republican leader, said the message was the "most outrageous demand for authority ever voiced by the House."

"Sec. 2 (A) Subparagraph (D) paragraph 369, the last sentence of paragraph 1402, the proviso to

terms 'duties and other import restrictions' includes (1) rate, form, and classification of import duties, and (2) import limitations, prohibitions, charges, and exactions other than duties.

"(B) As used in this section, the term 'duties and other import restrictions' includes (1) rate, form, and classification of import duties, and (2) import limitations, prohibitions, charges, and exactions other than duties.

"(C) Any foreign trade agreement concluded pursuant to this act shall be subject to termination, upon due notice to the foreign government concerned; at the end of not more than three years from the date on which the agreement comes into force, and if not then terminated, shall be subject to termination thereafter upon not more than six months' notice."

Democrats' Objections.

In response to inquiries at his regular press conference the President emphasized he regarded the tariff proposal as an "emergency" proposition. Meanwhile an indication that Democrats from industrial states would not support the bill unless it limited the life of the authority was given by Senator Walsh (Denn., Massachusetts).

"The bestowal of this sweeping

power on the President would be unthinkable except as an emergency measure," he said. Walsh predicted such a limitation would be voted.

Senator Reed of Pennsylvania,

the chairman of the Finance Committee, said he was "surprised" the President should ask for such power since he already had the right under the flexible

clause to deal with any changes in

the costs of production at home and

abroad.

Other services will be at 4 p. m.

and 7:30 p. m. Prof. E. J. Friedreich

will deliver the dedicatory sermon;

Prof. M. Sommer will talk in the

afternoon, and Dr. Walter A.

Maier in the evening. The

church, which has an auditorium

seating about 600, was built at a

cost of approximately \$95,000.

Celebrating First Legal Liquor in Washington



COCKTAIL parties were in order, March 1, when liquor was sold legally for the first time since the war. Fashionable society gathered in the various hotels' new cocktail rooms. Shown at one of them, from left to right, are: MRS. GEORGE MATHER; MISS LAURA BARKLEY, daughter of Senator Alben Barkley of Kentucky; MRS. HELEN HAGNER (the hostess); MISS MARY E. McARTHUR; MRS. BOWMAN McARTHUR and MISS MARY STUART BIRDSALL.

abroad by changing rates as much as 50 per cent.

Text of Tariff Bill as Introduced in the House.

The text of the tariff bill introduced today in the House follows: "A bill to amend the tariff act of 1930.

"Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, that the tariff act of 1930 is amended, by adding at the end of title III the following:

"Part III. Promotion of foreign trade.

Claims totaling \$848,000 against the National Exhibition Co., which operates The Arena and Forest Park Highlands, were filed in Federal Court yesterday by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, that the tariff act of 1930 is amended, by adding at the end of title III the following:

"Part III. Promotion of foreign trade.

Claims totaling \$848,000 against

DR. ERNST JONAS' DEATH

Note Indicates Physician Ended Life Because of Worry Over Family.

A Coroner's verdict of suicide was returned today in the death of Dr. Ernst Jonas, 1159 Hampton Drive, Richmond Heights, who ended his life yesterday by jumping from a seventeenth floor fire escape balcony of the apartment building at 625 South Skinker boulevard.

A note found in his medical kit, left on the balcony, indicated that Dr. Jonas had worried about his wife, and about relatives in Germany. He feared, friends said, that his brothers and sisters in Germany were subject to persecution under the Hitler Government. The brief note, penciled on a prescription blank and unsigned, read: "I feel worried for my dear wife and family."

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NARROW RANGE TO WHEAT PRICE ON LOCAL BOARD

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

NEW YORK CURB MARKET

By the Associated Press
NEW YORK, March 3.—Following is a complete list of transactions on the New York Curb Exchange today, giving sales, highest, lowest and closing prices on all stocks and bonds:

ST. LOUIS MERCHANTS' EX-
CHANGE, March 3.—Milk wheat
closed unchanged after ranging 40
cents at one time, while July wheat
at 85¢ was up 3¢ from yesterday's
close. Winnipeg news
helped the market.
Linen wheat closed 1¢ to 2¢
higher.
Winnipeg opened unchanged to
4¢. Early it was unchanged to 3¢
lower. The close was 3¢ to 4¢ net
higher.
May wheat opened at 86¢, un-
changed. July opened with 24,000
bushels, compared with 21,000 last week,
and 10,000 bushels were
offered. The last seven weeks
have been 43,000 bushels, compared with 52,500
earlier. Total wheat sales
17,000 bushels, and 37,800 last week.
Total wheat sales
12,000 last week, and 28,600 last week,
included 12 cars local.
Red wheat was 4¢ higher and
2¢ lower. Corn was 4¢ higher and
2¢ lower.
Sales of cash grain were on the floor
of the exchange, and were as follows:
100 bushels 2 red winter wheat 90¢
90 bushels 2 hard wheat 88¢; No. 2 mixed
wheat 88¢.
Corn No. 2 yellow corn 50¢; No. 4
corn 49¢; No. 3 white corn 50¢.
Oats: No. 2 white oats 3¢.
No. 2 yellow oats 3¢.

Chicago Stock Market

By the Associated Press
CHICAGO, March 3.—Following is a complete list of transactions on the Chicago Stock Exchange today, giving sales, highest, lowest and closing prices on all stocks and bonds:

FUTURE GRAIN PRICES

ST. LOUIS MERCHANTS' EX-
CHANGE, March 3.—Following is a
list of the day's high, low, close,
and previous close in local
markets, and quotations received from
other markets.

High. Low. Close. Prev.
Close.

MARCH WHEAT

Liver. 65¢ 64¢ 63¢

MAY WHEAT

St. L. 86¢ 85¢ 86¢

Chi. 88¢ 87¢ 88¢

K. C. 89¢ 87¢ 88¢

Minn. 69¢ 68¢ 69¢

Wash. 67¢ 66¢ 67¢

JULY WHEAT

St. L. 85¢ 85¢ 85¢

Chi. 85¢ 85¢ 85¢

K. C. 80¢ 79¢ 78¢

Minn. 84¢ 83¢ 84¢

Wash. 71¢ 70¢ 70¢

Liver. 68¢ 67¢ 68¢

SEPTEMBER WHEAT

St. L. 85¢ 85¢ 85¢

Chi. 85¢ 85¢ 85¢

K. C. 80¢ 79¢ 78¢

Minn. 84¢ 83¢ 84¢

Wash. 71¢ 70¢ 70¢

Liver. 68¢ 67¢ 68¢

MAY OATS

Chi. 55¢ 54¢ 55¢

K. C. 55¢ 54¢ 55¢

Minn. 55¢ 54¢ 55¢

Wash. 55¢ 54¢ 55¢

Liver. 55¢ 54¢ 55¢

JULY OATS

Chi. 53¢ 52¢ 53¢

K. C. 53¢ 52¢ 53¢

Minn. 53¢ 52¢ 53¢

Wash. 53¢ 52¢ 53¢

Liver. 53¢ 52¢ 53¢

SEPTEMBER OATS

Chi. 53¢ 52¢ 53¢

K. C. 53¢ 52¢ 53¢

Minn. 53¢ 52¢ 53¢

Wash. 53¢ 52¢ 53¢

Liver. 53¢ 52¢ 53¢

MAY RYE

Chi. 60¢ 60¢ 60¢

K. C. 60¢ 60¢ 60¢

Minn. 60¢ 60¢ 60¢

Wash. 60¢ 60¢ 60¢

Liver. 60¢ 60¢ 60¢

JULY RYE

Chi. 61¢ 61¢ 61¢

K. C. 61¢ 61¢ 61¢

Minn. 61¢ 61¢ 61¢

Wash. 61¢ 61¢ 61¢

Liver. 61¢ 61¢ 61¢

SEPTEMBER RYE

Chi. 63¢ 62¢ 63¢

K. C. 63¢ 62¢ 63¢

Minn. 63¢ 62¢ 63¢

Wash. 63¢ 62¢ 63¢

Liver. 63¢ 62¢ 63¢

MAY BARLEY

Chi. 48¢ 47¢ 48¢

K. C. 48¢ 47¢ 48¢

Minn. 48¢ 47¢ 48¢

Wash. 48¢ 47¢ 48¢

Liver. 48¢ 47¢ 48¢

JULY BARLEY

Chi. 48¢ 47¢ 48¢

K. C. 48¢ 47¢ 48¢

Minn. 48¢ 47¢ 48¢

Wash. 48¢ 47¢ 48¢

Liver. 48¢ 47¢ 48¢

BRITISH EXCHANGE

Opening prices at Chicago were: Wheat
May 80¢; June 81¢; July 82¢; Aug.
83¢; Sept. 84¢; Oct. 85¢; Nov.
86¢; Dec. 87¢; Jan. 88¢; Feb.
89¢; Mar. 90¢; Apr. 91¢; May
92¢; June 93¢; July 94¢; Aug.
95¢; Sept. 96¢; Oct. 97¢; Nov.
98¢; Dec. 99¢; Jan. 100¢; Feb.
101¢; Mar. 102¢; Apr. 103¢; May
104¢; June 105¢; July 106¢; Aug.
107¢; Sept. 108¢; Oct. 109¢; Nov.
110¢; Dec. 111¢; Jan. 112¢; Feb.
113¢; Mar. 114¢; Apr. 115¢; May
116¢; June 117¢; July 118¢; Aug.
119¢; Sept. 120¢; Oct. 121¢; Nov.
122¢; Dec. 123¢; Jan. 124¢; Feb.
125¢; Mar. 126¢; Apr. 127¢; May
128¢; June 129¢; July 130¢; Aug.
131¢; Sept. 132¢; Oct. 133¢; Nov.
134¢; Dec. 135¢; Jan. 136¢; Feb.
137¢; Mar. 138¢; Apr. 139¢; May
140¢; June 141¢; July 142¢; Aug.
143¢; Sept. 144¢; Oct. 145¢; Nov.
146¢; Dec. 147¢; Jan. 148¢; Feb.
149¢; Mar. 150¢; Apr. 151¢; May
152¢; June 153¢; July 154¢; Aug.
155¢; Sept. 156¢; Oct. 157¢; Nov.
158¢; Dec. 159¢; Jan. 160¢; Feb.
161¢; Mar. 162¢; Apr. 163¢; May
164¢; June 165¢; July 166¢; Aug.
167¢; Sept. 168¢; Oct. 169¢; Nov.
170¢; Dec. 171¢; Jan. 172¢; Feb.
173¢; Mar. 174¢; Apr. 175¢; May
176¢; June 177¢; July 178¢; Aug.
179¢; Sept. 180¢; Oct. 181¢; Nov.
182¢; Dec. 183¢; Jan. 184¢; Feb.
185¢; Mar. 186¢; Apr. 187¢; May
188¢; June 189¢; July 190¢; Aug.
191¢; Sept. 192¢; Oct. 193¢; Nov.
194¢; Dec. 195¢; Jan. 196¢; Feb.
197¢; Mar. 198¢; Apr. 199¢; May
200¢; June 201¢; July 202¢; Aug.
203¢; Sept. 204¢; Oct. 205¢; Nov.
206¢; Dec. 207¢; Jan. 208¢; Feb.
209¢; Mar. 210¢; Apr. 211¢; May
212¢; June 213¢; July 214¢; Aug.
215¢; Sept. 216¢; Oct. 217¢; Nov.
218¢; Dec. 219¢; Jan. 220¢; Feb.
221¢; Mar. 222¢; Apr. 223¢; May
224¢; June 225¢; July 226¢; Aug.
227¢; Sept. 228¢; Oct. 229¢; Nov.
230¢; Dec. 231¢; Jan. 232¢; Feb.
233¢; Mar. 234¢; Apr. 235¢; May
236¢; June 237¢; July 238¢; Aug.
239¢; Sept. 240¢; Oct. 241¢; Nov.
242¢; Dec. 243¢; Jan. 244¢; Feb.
245¢; Mar. 246¢; Apr. 247¢; May
248¢; June 249¢; July 250¢; Aug.
251¢; Sept. 252¢; Oct. 253¢; Nov.
254¢; Dec. 255¢; Jan. 256¢; Feb.
257¢; Mar. 258¢; Apr. 259¢; May
260¢; June 261¢; July 262¢; Aug.
263¢; Sept. 264¢; Oct. 265¢; Nov.
266¢; Dec. 267¢; Jan. 268¢; Feb.
269¢; Mar. 270¢; Apr. 271¢; May
272¢; June 273¢; July 274¢; Aug.
275¢; Sept. 276¢; Oct. 277¢; Nov.
278¢; Dec. 279¢; Jan. 280¢; Feb.
281¢; Mar. 282¢; Apr. 283¢; May
284¢; June 285¢; July 286¢; Aug.
287¢; Sept. 288¢; Oct. 289¢; Nov.
290¢; Dec. 291¢; Jan. 292¢; Feb.
293¢; Mar. 294¢; Apr. 295¢; May
296¢; June 297¢; July 298¢; Aug.
299¢; Sept. 300¢; Oct. 301¢; Nov.
302¢; Dec. 303¢; Jan. 304¢; Feb.
305¢; Mar. 306¢; Apr. 307¢; May
308¢; June 309¢; July 310¢; Aug.
311¢; Sept. 312¢; Oct. 313¢; Nov.
314¢; Dec. 315¢; Jan. 316¢; Feb.
317¢; Mar. 318¢; Apr. 319¢; May
320¢; June 321¢; July 322¢; Aug.
323¢; Sept. 324¢; Oct. 325¢; Nov.
326¢; Dec. 327¢; Jan. 328¢; Feb.
329¢; Mar. 330¢; Apr. 331¢; May
332¢; June 333¢; July 334¢; Aug.
335¢; Sept. 336¢; Oct. 337¢; Nov.
338¢; Dec. 339¢; Jan. 340¢; Feb.
341¢; Mar. 342¢; Apr. 343¢; May
344¢; June 345¢; July 346¢; Aug.
347¢; Sept. 348¢; Oct. 349¢; Nov.
350¢; Dec. 351¢; Jan. 352¢; Feb.
353¢; Mar. 354¢; Apr. 355¢; May
356¢; June 357¢; July 358¢; Aug.
359¢; Sept. 360¢; Oct. 361¢; Nov.
362¢; Dec. 363¢; Jan. 364¢; Feb.
365¢; Mar. 366¢; Apr. 367¢; May
368¢; June 369¢; July 370¢; Aug.
371¢; Sept. 372¢; Oct. 373¢; Nov.
374¢; Dec. 375¢; Jan. 376¢; Feb.
377¢; Mar. 378¢; Apr. 379¢; May
380¢; June 381¢; July 382¢; Aug.
383¢; Sept. 384¢; Oct. 385¢; Nov.
386¢; Dec. 387¢; Jan. 388¢; Feb.
389¢; Mar. 390¢; Apr. 391¢; May
392¢; June 393¢; July 394¢; Aug.
395¢; Sept. 396¢; Oct. 397¢; Nov.
398¢; Dec. 399¢; Jan. 400¢; Feb.
401¢; Mar. 402¢; Apr. 403¢; May
404¢; June 405¢; July 406¢; Aug.
407¢; Sept. 408¢; Oct. 409¢; Nov.
410¢; Dec. 411¢; Jan. 412¢; Feb.
413¢; Mar. 414¢; Apr. 415¢; May
416¢; June 417¢; July 418¢; Aug.
419¢; Sept. 420¢; Oct. 421¢; Nov.
422¢; Dec. 423¢; Jan. 424¢; Feb.
425¢; Mar. 426¢; Apr. 427¢; May
428¢; June 429¢; July 430¢; Aug.
431¢; Sept. 432¢; Oct. 433¢; Nov.
434¢; Dec. 435¢; Jan. 436¢; Feb.
437¢; Mar. 438¢; Apr. 439¢; May
440¢; June 441¢; July 442¢; Aug.
443¢; Sept. 444¢; Oct. 445¢; Nov.
446¢; Dec. 447¢; Jan. 448¢; Feb.
449¢; Mar. 450¢; Apr. 451¢; May
452¢; June 453¢; July 454¢; Aug.
455¢; Sept. 456¢; Oct. 457¢; Nov.
458¢; Dec. 459¢; Jan. 460¢; Feb.
461¢; Mar. 462¢; Apr. 463¢; May
464¢; June 465¢; July 466¢; Aug.
467¢; Sept. 468¢; Oct. 469¢; Nov.
470¢; Dec. 471¢; Jan. 472¢; Feb.
473¢; Mar. 474¢; Apr. 475¢; May
476¢; June 477¢; July 478¢; Aug.
479¢; Sept. 480¢; Oct. 481¢; Nov.
482¢; Dec. 483¢; Jan. 484¢; Feb.
485¢; Mar. 486¢; Apr. 487¢; May
488¢; June 489¢; July 490¢; Aug.
491¢; Sept. 492¢; Oct. 493¢; Nov.
494¢; Dec. 495¢; Jan. 496¢; Feb.
497¢; Mar. 498¢; Apr. 499¢; May
500¢; June 501¢; July 502¢; Aug.
503¢; Sept.

WIDE APPROVAL OF THE MODIFIED PHILIPPINE BILL

Early Passage by Congress
of Hawes-Cutting Measure,
Revived by Roosevelt, Is Expected.

FILIPINO FACTS ALSO ARE SATISFIED

President in Special Message Urges Action—
Changes Relinquish U. S. Military Bases.

By the Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, March 3.—Revival of the Hawes-Cutting law for Philippine independence with modification was recommended to Congress by President Roosevelt in a special message yesterday, and, with Philippine support of the modified bill already assured, its early passage and acceptance in the Senate was predicted.

From all sides came immediate expressions of gratification from those involved in the Philippine problem, and confidence that the compromise plan, suggested at the White House a month ago to pacify conflicting Philippine political elements, would be successful.

Modifications involve only relinquishment by the United States of military bases at the time of independence, and an ultimate settlement of the problem of naval bases. The President believes no other provisions need be changed but he expressed confidence that any imperfections or inequalities could be satisfactorily corrected in the future.

Introduced at Once.
The modified bill was introduced in Congress immediately.

The Philippine legislature, objecting to certain economic and military phases of the Hawes-Cutting law, rejected it last October, and it automatically expired in January.

Yesterday the President recommended its revival through an extension of time sufficient for reconsideration. The Islands elect a new Legislature in June and the extension was set for a nine-month period.

In his message Roosevelt stressed his opposition to changing economic provisions of the Hawes-Cutting law, an action which he said "would reflect discredit on ourselves."

"May I emphasize," he said, "that while we desire to grant complete independence at the earliest proper moment, to effect this result without allowing sufficient time for necessary political and economic adjustments would be a definite injustice to the people themselves itself short of a denial of independence itself."

Republic in 12 to 14 Years.
The law would permit establishment of the Philippine Republic after a 12- to 14-year transitory period provided for economic and political readjustments.

Chairman Tydings (Dem.), Maryland, of the Senate Territories Committee, who worked out the compromise here and in Manila with Philippine leaders, has advised the Senate that all important leaders have agreed to support the new bill and work for its adoption.

"I am delighted," former Senator Hawes of Missouri, co-author of the original law, said. "I understand everybody has agreed to this compromise and it should go through with no trouble, settling finally this long-discussed question."

Chairman McDuffie (Dem.), Alabama, of the House Territories Committee, who worked with Tydings in gaining Philippine acceptance, likewise expressed gratification.

"Our hope is that we may get entirely out of the Islands," he said.

Quezon Also Is Satisfied.
Senator Manuel L. Quezon, dominant Philippine political leader, who was in New York today, voiced complete satisfaction with the President's message. It was understood here he had initiated the agreement to support the plan.

Quezon came to Washington three months ago at the head of an independence mission to obtain more important concessions than those he had secured, but it was understood the presidential statement regarding future modifications was satisfactory to his mission.

Roosevelt reiterated in his message that the United States had no territorial desires.

"Our nation," he said, "desires to hold no people over whom it has gained sovereignty through war against their will."

Filipino Factions Satisfied With Bill But Quarrel Over Name.
By the Associated Press.

MANILA, Feb. 1.—Leaders of both factions on the subject of Philippine independence were jubilant today after learning President Roosevelt had recommended to Congress a revision of the Hawes-Cutting independence law with modifications. They predicted settlement of the long-disputed independence issue.

The political feud engendered last year during the fight in the island legislature over the Hawes-Cutting law continued, however. A dispute immediately arose over the name of the new measure which would revive the Hawes-Cutting act. Newspapers supporting the

Washington U. Hatchet Queen



—By a Post-Dispatch Staff Photographer.

MISS FRANCES PEIL, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Peil, 3742 Meramec street, who was crowned "Hatchet Queen" of Washington University at the annual junior prom last night, at Norwood Hills Country Club. She will be patroness of The Hatchet, university yearbook published by the junior class. Miss Josephine Sunkel is the retiring queen. Miss Margaret Rosister was chosen as first maid of honor, and the others are Miss Margaret Frech, Miss Mary Stobie and Miss Katharine Bull.

BOSS PENDERGAST TURNS ON HIS CRITIC

Tells E. Y. Mitchell to Read Kansas City Papers Day After Election.

By the Associated Press.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 3.—T. J. Pendergast, leader of the Democratic organization in Kansas City, in reply to a statement issued Thursday by Ewing Y. Mitchell, Assistant Secretary of Commerce, who condemned machine politics in Kansas City, made the following statement:

"Did I coerce the Kansas City Star when they bought concrete from my concern?"

"Did I coerce the Kansas City Journal-Post and Mr. Dickey when they bought concrete from my concern?"

"Did I coerce the Republican government when their contractors who built the new postoffice bought all of its concrete from me?"

"Did I coerce the big business concerns of this city and the big building operators of this city who have bought every pound of concrete from my concern?"

"This thing that this man has said (meaning Mitchell) has been repeated in every city, county, State and national campaign, by the opposition, so it is nothing new. I say that someone has put this in his mouth and he has signed it."

"In his statement he says the Kansas City police are corrupt, and cites two kidnappings, one, that of Mrs. Ned Donnelly, who now is Mrs. Reed, and the other Judge McElroy."

"The Donnelly kidnapping and her return were under Republican police. The other was under the present Democratic administration."

"Our hope is that we may get entirely out of the Islands," he said.

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SEARS ROEBUCK REPORTS PROFITS OF \$11,249,295

NEW YORK, March 3.—Following is a complete list of transactions on the New York Produce Exchange today. Stock sales, 200; bond sales in full, 100; 1/2, 100; 1/4, 100; 1/8, 100.

Stocks of \$11,249,295 in the fiscal year ended Jan. 31, 1934, were compared to those of \$2,543,851 for the preceding 12 months.

The turning point came last March, the stockholders were told, and with current market value of 25 cents per share, the 1933, an optimistic view for 1934, was held forth.

The company's sales for 1933, topped those of 1932 by roughly 12½ million dollars, the annual report showed, lagging behind 1932 by \$17,588,329.

Sales for 1933 were \$560,260,547. Sales for 1932 were \$542,679,998, the corresponding 12-week period of the company's 1932 business year.

While total sales were better than mail order business, mail order trade—generally a sign of a good business—had improved, showed big sports in 1933. In Georgia, the company's business improved 10 per cent, but cotton prices, rather than Government loans, were responsible for the 10 to 15 per cent increase in sales.

The company is stocked to the limit, and its 1933 profits were \$1,686,350.

The company's stockholders were informed profits were possible

at present price levels, and reported a 10 per cent increase in 1933.

The company has taken \$100,000 in loans from the London Stock Exchange in exchange for mortgages on houses it has sold. The report showed a 10 per cent increase received from \$1,953,835 to \$44,129,707.

ST. LOUIS MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE, March 3.—Egg futures were steady to 1/4c higher today. These cars figure in the day's business.

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SATURDAY
MARCH 3, 1934.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

DAILY MAGAZINE

An Afternoon
Bridge Costume
Market News

How to Arrange
a Beautiful
Table

Recipes and Menu
Featuring Fish
Bridge Forum

PAGES 1-6C

PART THREE

ST. LOUIS, SATURDAY, MARCH 3, 1934.

TO LET-BUSINESS PURPOSES

Office Space

OFFICES—A restaurant firm desires to

have second floor bright, modern, furnished offices with some business requirements. Delmar-Cuile location. Box A-145, Post-Dispatch.

WANTED BUSINESS PURPOSES

CONFECTORY Wd.—Good location, with

Cal. Hines 2100.

RELIABLE broker wanted to take location

on South Side for real estate office, exchange management services for rent.

John A. Harvey, Garfield 5154.

SUBURBAN SALES

Kirkwood

ASK for our new list of real values.

KIRKWOOD TRUST CO., Kirkwood 210.

Webster Groves

TRIMBLEY-WILSON H. H. & LOAN CO.

Phone 6308 for Webster map & info.

REAL ESTATE-EXCHANGE

BUNGALOW—Modern, 4 room, 1 1/2 bath, farm or clubhouse. GRABER, 620 OHIO.

HEADQUARTERS for bargains and exchanges: in or out of city. J. & J. R. M.

Co., 310 Fullerton Bldg., MA. 0714.

REAL ESTATE-WD. TO BUY

COTTAGES—small residences or flats bought: pay cash: no commission charge.

GLICK, 825 Chestnut, Main 4182.

Flats and Apartments Wanted

FLAT Wd.—All cash for single: south.

no agents. CABAN, 6268A.

RESIDENCES FOR SALE

West

5091 PAGE—\$750

Downs, sup., 8 room, 2 bath, hardwood floors, hot water heat; reasonable. Owner, Maxton, CH. 9510.

BUSINESS PROPERTY FOR SALE

Central

LUCAS, 1903—1-story brick building and

garage; steam heat plant; ideal light manufacturing. See owner 1901.

West

KINGSHIGHWAY AND MANCHESTER.

Sell or lease. Sarpolla, GR. 3819.

USED AUTOMOBILES

Missouri

FARM—80 acres, all tillable; 1/2 miles

highway; \$600 cash. Owner, 4117 Blaine.

Illinois

40 ACRES—level, rich soil near Granite City, for sale or exchange for St. Louis income property. Apply 346 N. Boyle.

Thousands of sympathizers, with their hands or arms interlocked, followed the hearses which bore to Pere Lachaise Cemetery the victims of the February riots in the capital of France.

100 CARS WANTED

BAILIFF REED CASH WANTED

STANDARD MOTOR FINANCE CO.

3108 LOCUST ST. NEWSTEAD 2280.

AUTOS bought: terms: since 1918.

Kingsbury 2246 & Grand, L. 5656.

CARS WANTED BADLY: SEE US FIRST.

MORTGAGES PAID OFF: BRING TI-

ME CASH, UNITED NATIONAL

4718 DELMAR.

CARS Wd.—Any model, will pay good cash prices in St. Louis, we need cars badly. 4000 Park.

CARS AND TRUCKS WANTED

AT ONE CASH WAITING.

MUNICIPAL 3127 LOCUST.

100 AUTOS wanted for wrecking. 3337

Easton, FO. 8425.

CASH

Cars Wd., KOTTEMANN,

4605 Delmar, MO. 8919.

FORDS, CHEVROLET Wd.—Cash. FO.

7219 Kuhlman, 2724 Easton.

Wanted

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CASH

The Father Is
As Important
As the Mother

The Mere Fact of Motherhood Does Not Change Character.

By Elsie Robinson

AM a mother. I believe in motherhood. I believe that motherhood is the most natural and should be the most beautiful and profitable career for women.

I also believe that a fine mother yields a power second to none on earth. Her's is truly a holy life.

BUT I don't believe that all mothers are fine mothers. Nor that even most mothers are fine mothers.

To the contrary, I believe that the profession of motherhood is set with as much ignorance, carelessness, laziness, crookedness and downright graft as any other profession on earth.

And I am increasingly convinced that, under suffrage, American motherhood, AS IS, is a menace to this country.

Strong words! Yes—and they'll cost me many an admiring reader. For you can criticize anything else on earth, but you mustn't say a word against the Modern Mama.

But they are true words, which should be said. And—just because motherhood to me seems the highest of all callings—I'm going to say them. For the sort of motherhood we too commonly see is a blot on the system.

No craft on earth calls for more technical knowledge and careful training than that of a mother. But what actually happens? The average mother knows less about her job than a Supreme Court Judge knows about toe-dancing.

Some miraculous hocus-pocus, a mother is supposed to become automatically endowed with all requisite wisdom and skill... as well as a Sanctified Character. Henceforth she is on a pedestal—for life, and there is no crime on earth more stupid than lack of reverence for A Mother.

THIS IS PIFFLING AND NOTHING BUT! Mothers must achieve success in their vocation by some slow, plodding methods which other human use. Motherhood has no more power to endow a female with wisdom than have bunions, hives, varicose veins or fallen arches. If you're a Peevish Pin-head before the little darling is born, you're a Peevish Pinhead after. And no more entitled to medals than any other Peevish Pin-head.

Yet, though these facts are obvious to the simplest Intelligence, society, en masse, rejects them with scorn. Probably because society, en masse, was raised by Mama. And all too often, Mama makes a racket of her job.

I have borne a child, supported children, and I shall always maintain—

THE HAND THAT ROCKS THE CRADLE HAS NOTHING ON THE FIST THAT BRINGS HOME THE BACON.

It requires just as much courage and consecration to be a good father as it does to be a good mother. And—feminine propaganda to the contrary—it's as tough on the nerves. Only Mother takes her in concentrated doses, over a few years. While Dad is still trying to pay off the second mortgage when he dies.

These facts, however, are pish-toshed, if not entirely denied, by most mothers. Mothers, for some strange reasons, think that baby belongs to THEM. BUT ANY FATHER WHO SUPPORTS A CHILD HAS GREAT AN EQUITY IN IT AS THE MOTHER WHO BEARS IT.

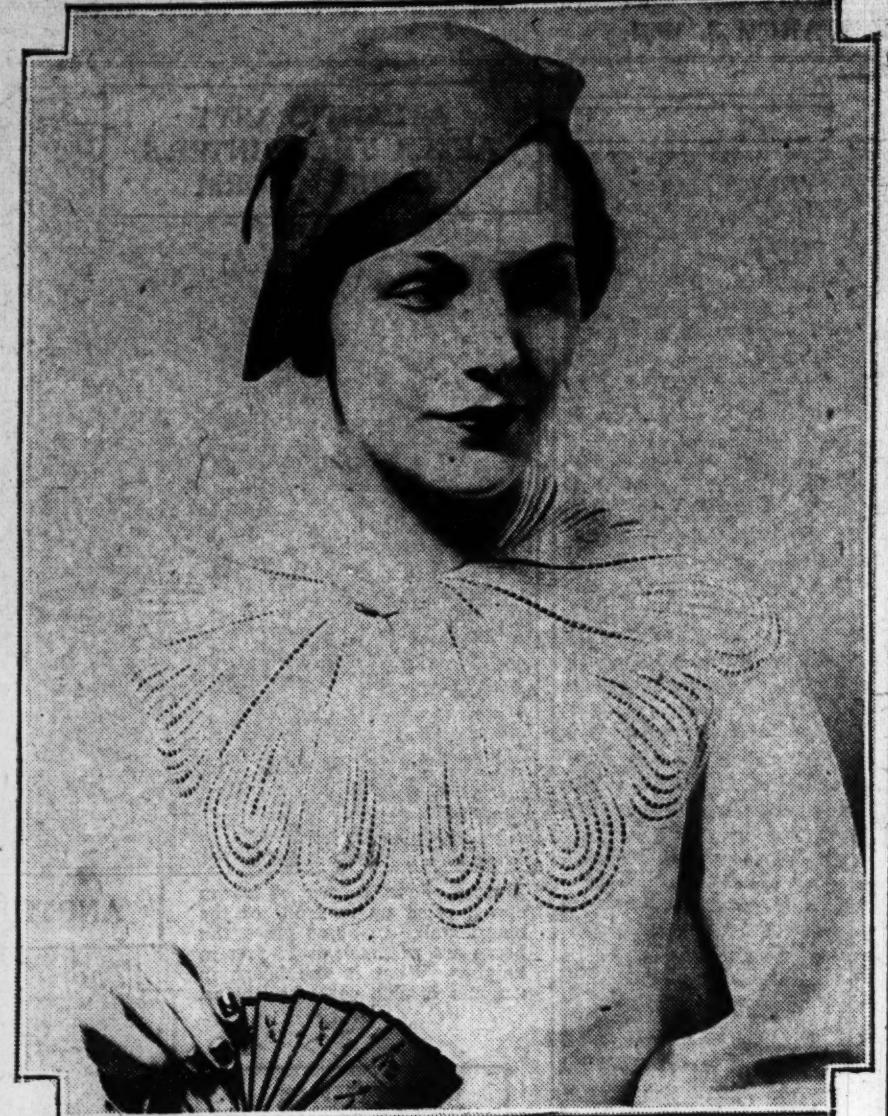
This discussion would seem to be a matter for Mom and Dad to wrangle out between them. But, unfortunately, it has far graver implications. The importance of a GOOD mother has always been beyond reckoning, but of recent years, since they got the vogue, ALL mothers—some of them heels of the worst order—have acquired incredible power. Editors are in awe of them. Judges tremble before them. When it comes to potential "readiness," Mama's Tears make T. N. T. look like sweet butter. As a consequence, the old "Dad hasn't a chance" in a man's chance, in most courts, before an outraged Mother.

All of which makes most of us deluded females think we're sitting pretty. But I'm telling you, sisters—WELL, REGRET IT SOME DAY! We can't get by on our sob record forever. Sooner or later, they'll make us observe a code!

Marking Clothes

College girls and people who travel a great deal require some sort of identification marks on their underwear and linens. They may be marked by the owner and then the marks can be kept small and put in an obscure place. Dip the place to be marked into cold starch and then press with a warm iron. This will give a smooth, stiff surface that can be written upon readily, using pen and indelible ink.

For the AFTERNOON at BRIDGE



Puddle Muddle's
Celebration Has
An Interruption

By Mary Graham Bonner

PERHAPS you hadn't stopped to think about it, but bananas are an excellent cold weather food.

This nourishing fruit, so rich in starch and sugar, is perhaps served often enough raw. It is an old lunch-box favorite, a standby at the breakfast table, a favored in the midday meal, and the obliging answer to the question of what to have for a quick dessert. But a few of us appreciate its possibilities as a cooked dish.

Bananas are very reasonable on our market now and the following combination of bananas and ham will be found delightful as well as economical.

Hamettes with Bananas.
Three eggs.
Three tablespoons flour.
Two tablespoons milk.
One-fourth teaspoon pepper.
Two cups ground ham (left-overs, if you have them).
One tablespoon chopped onion.
Six small bananas.
Lemon juice.

Break the eggs and add flour, milk, pepper, onion and ham. Fry in deep fat until brown. Serve with bananas which have been sliced lengthwise, dipped in lemon juice, rolled in flour and fried until brown.

Spinach still remains very cheap, but brussels sprouts have shown a slight advance in price. Asparagus from California is considerably easier to find, were not locked.

In fact everything in Puddle Muddle was as happy as could be. There

will be plenty of time to attend to chores later on, Willy Nilly thought. And surely before the Bear cub opened their eyes his

parents would not be sticking out as they were now. He had made up his mind to fasten them with adhesive tape so that they would stay.

He sniffed the delicious breezes.

He snuffed the delicious breezes, and enjoyed the air. Then he turned over stone after stone and found

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Hostess Can
Have Big Day
In the StoresAll Sorts of Clever Doodads
Seen—They Make Entertaining a Delight.

By Sylvia

If you've stalled and stalled about inviting the boy and his wife for dinner, or paying back their engagements you accepted before the depression, this is the time to begin hostessing. The stores are filled with all sorts of clever doodads designed for the special purpose of making an informal supper party look like a feast for the gods. You can serve everything out of one pot with the air of a queen, providing that you are equipped with certain modern gadgets.

The one-pot supper depends for its success upon compartment trays with wavy side cubbyholes, shining chrome and wooden chafing dishes, and impressive but hard-to-clean platters and plates. Among the pots is one of natural colored, rough looking pottery which looks like two skillets with their faces together. For baking beans and serving them, too, and for many other uses you'll search a long time before finding anything quite so effective.

For that spaghetti supper which the men will be certain to like, an aluminum and wooden serving dish will be the sort you need. This consists of a large covered aluminum dish which rests on a round wooden tray. A wood spoon fits into its own niche in the cover. Another set combining wood and aluminum is designed for Welsh rarebit.

Electric chafing dishes are taking the place of the old-fashioned variety which flourished a generation or so ago. Chromium is used for their brilliant finish but even this isn't sufficient for attractiveness so brightly colored trimmings have been added. Red handles and knobs introduce a striking color contrast.

You've seen those cherry and tomato shaped salt and pepper shakers, haven't you seen the place-card holders to match? The cherries have been flourishing more of late, perhaps because February was recognized as the cherry month. These place-card holders are made exactly like the shakers except that they are smaller, and the leaves serve as prongs for the cards. Red, green, white and a dark cherry shade are included in the list of colors.

The hostess who is planning a modest supper during the Lenten season will delight in serving her main course on a striking fish-shaped platter. This is of white semi-porcelain, with one end designed to resemble the head of a fish and the other to resemble the tail. Individual service plates may be obtained to complete the set.

Mermaids supply the deep-sea motif on some distinctive set consisting of large plates and platters to match. These pieces again impress with the style importance of the all-white dinner service. The design is so elaborate that it completely covers the surface of each piece. The French are credited with its inspiration.

When children enter the room where there are visitors, the room

they should say, easily, "My Visor, this is my little girl (or boy), Nancy or Phillip," or whatever the name is. "I have told her about your services (or dogs, your fishpond or whatever it may be) and she is so interested."

If Nancy is a small girl she makes her little curtsey or Phillip bows just a wee bit from the waist, and if the lady holds out her hand, which she should do, these children know how to shake hands, instead of offering a wittie little rag.

The children need not linger at all. If they are natural they have fun calling and turn to "Mother," asking to be excused; they have to do this or that.

In this way, as they grow up, they are easy in the company of strangers, making the right and awkward which they feel are "company manners." They are neither shy nor forward, and the time for acting polite and grown-up never comes because they have no sudden consciousness. They are natural and have a charm which only naturalness and ease can give them later on.

For Monday, March 5.

SOCIALLY and emotionally a bit weak. Be tactful in P. M. Concentrate on business, buying, selling, intellectual pursuits or travel. Make the most of relations with financial and commercial executives today and tomorrow.

Worthless Changes.

When one class criticizes another class, or when one nation doesn't like the way its neighbor across the border does business, merely as an excuse to start something designed in the end to add glory, money or power to its own banner, nothing can get fixed. Nothing ever gets fixed that way. "Throw the rascals out!" has been shouted by other rascals who merely wanted to get their own hands on the public funds. "Elect me because the tramp now in office is a crook!" affords no reason for an election unless the new candidate is an honest man who has the desire, ability and guts to put over a honest administration. It is the system that must be changed, not the personnel. Throw out the system that permits rascals ever to get in.

For Tuesday, March 6.

COMPARTMENT dishes and trays have become almost indispensable to the buffet supper, as it is being served in 1934. For appetizers, relishes and individual dishes, there is no equal. Added to the long list of interesting types is one of porcelain which has six heart-shaped dishes placed around a star-shaped center. All repose on a porcelain platter which, of course, can be used separately as a serving dish or tray.

A Pin in Time.

If you find the garment you wish to wear needs a few stitches and you have no time but must use a pin instead, use a safety pin or an inexpensive pin of some sort. There is no easier way of losing a good brooch than by using it in the wrong place.

Who Said:

You've heard these sayings many times, of course, but do you know who said them first?

1—"Lost time is never found again."

2—"Make hay while the sun shines."

3—"He that fights and runs away, may turn and fight another day."

4—"Thy head is as full of quarks as an egg is full of membranes."

5—"Bless the hand that gave the blow."

6—"Better is half a loaf than no bread at all."

Turn to Page Four, Column Four, for the answers.

Young Married Couples Find
Inter-family Strife Easier
To Avoid in Separate Home

By MARTHA CARR

DEAR MRS. CARR: I'M A WOMAN 23 years old. I am to be married this summer. I am working and living with an aunt. My fiance wants me to live with his people, as they have a large house, at least for a year. He thinks, after that, times will be better, and he will have more money. My aunt is opposed to my going and living with his people; while we are good friends now, she thinks we will not be if we are under the same roof.

My aunt has no objections to my fiance or his family, but thinks it would be more considerate of me and that I should not work after I am married. She thinks it would be better to make a furnished room elsewhere, and perhaps go there only for meals; that I would be more to myself and out of the house and their way a part of the time. ANXIOUS.

YOUR aunt is speaking from conviction; no doubt having watched the many failures in marriage that have grown out of a too close association of in-laws. If it is possible to arrange not to live with your fiance's family, I believe it is best. Of course, many women have made a success of such conditions, but it seems to be discretion not to undertake it. With all best intentions on both sides, sometimes tension and friction is very great and the sparks that fly create a breach hard to mend. At the end of the year, either objections to your moving might be offered, and it would be harder for you than to insist now upon separate dwellings.

DEAR MRS. CARR: PLEASE be kind enough to publish this letter. A group of young men with many ideas but no capital have organized a social club, the object of which is to give parties, truck picnics this summer, and, if we have enough talent, we will start a baseball team. Young men from seventeen to twenty-one years old are invited to join. They can telephone after 7 p. m. any day between 3540 and 3560. Thank you, Mrs. Carr. A. K.

DEAR MRS. CARR: I believe it would be better for you to select this yourself and so suggest that you look at Stevenson's "Home Book of Verse" at the library.

DEAR MRS. CARR: WOULD thank you if you will send me a verse which we could use in memory of our grandmother who died last week.

GRAND-DAUGHTER.

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DEAR MRS. CARR: I AM trying to save my children the soul-consciousness that I always been a mortification to me. I don't exactly approve of pushing children and their father thinks we ought not to expect any manners of them until they get older. But I think it is real hard when you are pretty near grown to have get polite and have good manners—you feel sort of affected that shall do: NANCY G. M.

DEAR MRS. CARR: IT is rather difficult to put into words a method by which you can acquire social ease and charm of manner. But I suppose come to me often about this, though few think of making a beginning in childhood. "The Inferiority Complex" is a subject that has become too common. Considered socially, this is perhaps to be preferred to the too confident, important or gushing manner. But I believe too few mothers and fathers realize the importance of introducing their children properly and having them meet people.

DEAR MRS. CARR: MERMAIDS supply the deep-sea motif on some distinctive set consisting of large plates and platters to match. These pieces again impress with the style importance of the all-white dinner service. The design is so elaborate that it completely covers the surface of each piece. The French are credited with its inspiration.

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DEAR MRS. CARR: WILL you please let me know where to apply for a Forest Ranger's job? W. P. K.

DEAR MRS. CARR: WRITE to the Forest Service Bureau, Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

DEAR MRS. CARR: OMETIME ago, I saw that you offered recipes for punch with and without spirits. Also one of my girl friends received a bunch of menus from you, for entertaining at all kinds of parties. May I have these, too?

DEB.

DEAR MRS. CARR: I shall be glad to send both if you will mail me self-addressed and stamped envelope for their enclosure.

DEB.

DEAR MRS. CARR: PLEASE answer the following questions:

1—Who buys the bride's dress and veil? 2—Who buys the groom's ring? 3—Who pays for the bride's dress?

Turn to Page Four, Column Four, for the answers.

DEAR MRS. CARR: KEEN and active; be constructive—make something better.

(Copyright, 1934)

Easter Sunday
Observance by
A Tea Dance

While Day Is One of Rejoicing, Strictly Good Taste Would Prevent Festivity.

By Emily Post

DEAR MRS. POST: I WOULD like very much to have a tea (with dancing) on Easter Sunday afternoon. Our home is large enough to ask my friends here. But my mother does not believe with me that any sort of festivity on Easter afternoon is allowed even in the houses of people who are most liberal about their religion. What is your opinion?

ANSWER: I would be quite all right to be at home to friends, but that dinner is not quite suitable to Easter Sunday. I do feel, of course, that Easter is a day of rejoicing, and coming as it does after the days of Lent (you certainly could not give a party in Holy Week) does give reason why you should want to choose this particular afternoon, but even so I would, in your place, choose another day of the week—for a dance. I really would.

DEAR MRS. POST: I have several acquaintances who will not touch food or refreshments of any kind unless I join them. Confidentially, I have been trying to cut down the extra calories without having a soul know about it, because I don't want to join the army of chattering women whose only thought in life seems to be starches and proteins. If they hear about me I'll automatically and forcefully become a member of the clan. But what shall I tell people when I don't want to eat between meals either in my own house or when I'm out?

ANSWER: You might make believe to eat by nibbling, or you might encourage THEM to diet by helping to set them an example.

DEAR MRS. POST: I have a friend who lets her daughter have large parties of young people at the house, to play games and dance, and always makes a point to see that she and her husband go to a movie or to play bridge in another house, just so they will not be interfering. Is this generosity expected of parents of the modern generation if they would keep up with their children?

ANSWER: This has been the custom of the last ten or fifteen years. At present the younger people are becoming less provincial and less embarrassed or perhaps less impressed with the privilege of being thought old enough to have a party alone by themselves, which in earlier days was evidence of emancipation. Today, the increasing number of the really modern take their parents—and their parents' friends—with better grace and greater knowledge of the world.

HOW TO ARRANGE A BEAUTIFUL TABLE



A handsome table setting for luncheon as demonstrated by an expert.



Beautiful and costly silver for a dinner.

A TABLE arranged with beautiful silverware is more or less a modern sight. In the days of the Roman Empire people carried their spoons in their pockets, and pulled them out when the eating began. We don't know what happened to the guest who forgot his tools, for there was not enough silverware to go around.

In a talk at the Woman's Club, Calder V. Vaughan pointed out that silverware reflected the tempo of its time. C. V. Vaughan Tables demonstrating the formal dinner, the luncheon and Sunday evening buffet supper were arranged by Mrs. Arthur Kindall.

A bowl of white lilies formed the centerpiece for the formal dinner. The table should be set when the guests come in, although the silver service is removed when the silverware is recommended for the eating of peas and jellies. As for the fork, it originated in Italy. Only the nobility took to the fork at first, the use of it being thought effeminate.

"In 1840 a new way of making plated silver was discovered. This method has practically replaced the old method of Sheffield plating. English silver is enjoying wide popularity.

Very few specimens of a table knife have been found in the early centuries," said Mr. Vaughan. "But when the knife was first used as table etiquette, it was recommended for the eating of peas and jellies. As for the fork, it originated in Italy. Only the nobility took to the fork at first, the use of it being thought effeminate.

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"

GIRL FAMILY IN THE

—By—
BEATRICE BURTON

CHAPTER TWELVE

THE family were all together in the parlor that night waiting for Anna to ring the bell for dinner. When Susan come downstairs from her room, where she had been pretending to read while listening for the sound of Mr. Sholes' door opening, Lutie had the telephone book in her lap, her dark bobbed head bent over it, her pearl earrings gleaming in the light.

"I wonder what family of Sholes he does belong to," she was saying. "The only ones I can find in the telephone book live out in Bellmore Park. He'd hardly be one of those Sholeses."

Bellmore Park was the city's wealthiest suburb. Wallace's family lived there in a brick Georgian Colonial house that Susan admired whenever she and Lutie went there to leave their visiting cards.

"There was a woman named Sholes who had a dressmaking shop three or four blocks down the street a month ago. It must be 10 or 12 years ago, I remember Aunt Edna, gazing up from the game of Russian checkers that she was playing with Uncle Worthy. 'You certainly must remember her, Little. She moved away after a while—or died—Worthy, you put a black 10 on a black jack then, didn't you?'

Uncle Worthy shook his head. "She moved away, if I remember rightly." "Worthy, you put a black 10 on a black jack then, didn't you?" He chuckled. "I certainly do remember her."

Aunt Edna sniffed. "You!" she said. "You remember every woman you ever saw, pretty or ugly!"

"Well, this Sholes upstairs is certainly handsome enough," said Lutie. "And he's not a bit of bother in the house. You can't say that he doesn't mind his own business."

Uncle Worthy stroked his chin judgmentally. "Well, now, you don't mean it's a bit too soon to wake up your mind about him? Remember, he's only been here three or four days. Lester on he may try to be a bit more—well, what shall I say? 'friendly'?"

John had been sitting all this time in the shabby Turkish leather rocker that was his favorite seat in the house. He was half-hidden behind a newspaper. He put it down now and leaned forward.

"Well, for the love of Mike, why shouldn't he be friendly with us? I rode downtown on the street car with him this morning. And he's a swell guy!" John crumpled the paper nervously in his hand. "I wish some of you'd tell me, anyhow, who we are that a man can't talk to us if he wants to. All I can see is that we're a shiffted lot of people living on money that grandfather was smart enough to make for us. We can't even hang on to that. They why in?"

"That's enough, John," his father broke in. "Enough of talk like that. You're feeling your oats because you've just begun making \$30 a week writing up prize fights for a three-cent news sheet."

"Well, at least I'm working," John said. "Not just holding down a swivel chair all day."

UNCLE WORTHY swept the Russian bank cards into a heap and turned on John. "I suppose you mean to imply that's what I'm doing all day. Your father's right. You're getting a great deal too big for your boots, young fellow!"

John rose from his chair. His face was white. His eyes were still steely pin points. Susan had seen him looking out, but he had no air of defiance as he did tonight.

"All my life," he said. "I've been hearing what a wonderful family this is. And how common the Cullens are." Susan wondered why in the world the Cullens were being dragged into this Broderick quarrel.

"Just as if they weren't my mother's people. And my people. And Susan's people. There's nothing wrong with them. But even Dad hasn't been in their house for years. And you all seem to think that just because Connie Sayre lives with them."

Uncle Worthy held up his hand. "One moment, John! The Cullens don't have any kin in this town. There is nothing at all against them. In fact we are very fond of your mother. But, after all, there is a difference! The Brodericks have been leaders in this city since its founding. We are some body, whether you think so or not!" He nodded in Susan's direction. "People like the Steffens," he proclaimed, "do not allow their only son to marry just anybody! We may have lost a good deal of our money. But I assure you that the name of Broderick still stands for something in this community."

"Yes, I think so!" John took a step toward Susan. He spoke directly to her.

"Susan, I wanted Aunt Edna to ask Connie Sayre here for Christmas dinner. You know how many times I've gone down to Lessburg with her to visit her people. I thought it would be decent to have her with us for a change. But Aunt Edna doesn't want her."

So that was at the bottom of this quarrel! Susan understood now.

Aunt Edna raised her head. "I didn't say I didn't want her! I merely pointed out to you that I did not think she would be very happy spending Christmas day with a handful of people she had never met before."

"I haven't done very much of it," she defended herself.

"I brought your Christmas present along, but you mustn't open it until Christmas morning." He brought a flat oblong packet from his coat pocket and handed it to her. It was wrapped in stiff gold paper and the prig of artificial holly thrust through the bow pricked her finger. "I'll call you up Christmas night and find out how you liked it—Next year we'll

TODAY'S PATTERN



Softness in Style

HERE are times when you want to look as softly feminine and appealing as possible, and it's a wise girl who has at least one dress in her wardrobe for such occasions. It's a relief motif to some of the more formalized frocks of the day. When you're in that soft and appealing mood there's nothing quite like ruffles at neck and sleeve to get the effect you want; to say nothing of the new and very flattering square neckline that has come into vogue with a bang! Make this dress in one of the alluring springtime prints; they are lovely than ever.

Pattern 1785 is available in sizes 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30 and 42. Size 19 takes four yards 80x100 fabric. Illustrated step-by-step sewing instructions included.

SEND FIFTEEN CENTS (15¢) in coins, or stamps (coins preferred) for this Anne Adams pattern. Write plainly name, address and style number. BE SURE TO STATE SIZE.

THE NEW SPRING, 1936 EDITION OF THE ANNE ADAMS PATTERN BOOK features all the best spring styles for adults and children. Send for your copy of this interesting, helpful book and be chic this spring. PRICE OF BOOK FIFTEEN CENTS. BOOK AND PATTERN TOGETHER, TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Address all orders to St. Louis Post-Dispatch Department, 243 West 17th street, New York City.

Inner Harmony Needed to End Restless Fear

Effort to Find Real Center of Life Leads Farther Than Anxious Hurry.

By The Rev. Joseph Fort Newton

FTER forty years I remember his step, a straightforward tread, firm, resolute, neither fast nor slow, no hurry and no dawdle, but which evidently meant "getting there."

So Isaac Taylor wrote of David Livingston, and one hears that forward step through his life; through a series of forests of Africa, from coast to coast, across deserts, marching against darkness, fighting the awful slave-trade; and it always meant getting there.

At last he died on the march, and his forward step was heard no more; or rather it echoed in the hearts of men. For when Florence Nightingale heard that Livingston was dead she wrote:

"He climbed the steep ascent of heaven."

Through peril, toil and anxiety. O God! to us may grace be given to follow in his train."

Ah, there it is, "I firm, resolute, no hurry and no dawdle," he knew where he was going, and he did not walk alone. With him went a Companion, whom he called "Gentleman of the most sacred and strictest honor." In such company, in spite of prejudice, it meant getting there.

Of Wesley, too, it was said that he worked "without hastening and without resting," and what an amazing work he did. How different from our hectic, hurried, hurried life, when we seek without finding and journey without arriving, and get so worn out and weary along the way.

William James was right. It is neither the nature nor the amount of our work that is the reason for our distraction and frequent breakdowns. It is our lack of inner harmony and ease—hence our absurd feelings of hurry and having no time, as we are always complaining of.

This was said by Mercutio in Shakespeare's "Romeo and Juliet."

John Dryden, an English poet, used this in his play, "The Spanish Friar," which appeared in 1681. John Pomfret, another English poet, also used this expression, saying, "Adore the hand that gives the blow."

6—Used by John Heywood in his "Proverbs."

I'd take some of those sports announcers (not you, Clem) and make them talk into funnels instead of microphones. . . . Graham McNamee would have to listen to some of those jokes instead of laughing at them. . . . Most script writers would have to write with their brains instead of their typewriters. . . . There'd be more commentaries.

The cause is not in the spirit of our age, as we think; it is in our own spirit—not in our stars but in our souls. If we took a little time to be quiet, to find the real center of life, we might be less in a hurry and go further. In short, the secret of our tension, our anxiety, our confusion is spiritual—a spot of restless fret and fear.

(Copyright, 1934.)

PHOTOPLAY THEATERS

ST. LOUIS 25

NOW! ON STAGE TILL 2.

'STUDENT PRINCE'

COMPLETELY INTACT! ORIGINAL!

Production Number 1000. By Shubert. Cast of 62. Chorus of 46. Plus on Screen.

'DEVIL TIGER'

A Triumph of the Jungle

'FATHER COUGHLIN'

"The Fighting Priest"

TOGETHER FOR THE FIRST TIME

CLARK GABLE and CLAUDETTE COLBERT

It Happened (One Night)

(Copyright, 1934.)

PHOTOPLAY THEATERS

MISSOURI

25c TILL 6 40 AFTER

30c BOLES

Toonerville Folks—By Fontaine Fox

(Copyright, 1934.)

FOR A COUPLE OF YEARS "SPUNKY" EDWARDS' MONKEY HAS BEEN WATCHING MR. EDWARDS GO DOWN TO THE MAIL BOX.



Secret Agent X-9—By Dashiell Hammett and Alexander Raymond

(Copyright, 1934.)



Skippy—By Percy L. Crosby

Preparedness!

(Copyright, 1934.)



Jane Arden—By Monte Barrett and Russell Ross
(Copyright, 1934.)



Popeye—By Segar

The Cat and the Queen

(Copyright, 1934.)



The Bungle Family—By Harry J. Tuthill

Moving Day Worries

(Copyright, 1934.)



Pu-Yi Gets a Nice Job

By Arthur "Bugs" Baer.

Pu-Yi went to his Manchu coronation in an American bullet-proof pleasure car.

Things must be getting better over here if we can spare one.

The populace gave him three rousing bong wongs and a hoop lah!

This is the third time Pu-Yi has been crowned and he is in for more trouble than a pig on the tracks.

Japan is for him. Russia is against him. That puts Pu-Yi in the middle with both doors locked.

Being a king nowadays is like joining the army. The first thing they ask you is the name of your nearest living relative.

(Copyright, 1934.)



Bringing Up Father—By George McManus

(Copyright, 1934.)



Ella Cinders—By Bill Conselman and Charlie Plumb

The Hunt Is On

(Copyright, 1934.)



VOL. 86. No. 180.

REPUBLICANS RAP NEW DEAL RECORD, BAFFLING' POLICY

Senator Hastings and Congressman Bolton Declare Situation Is Hindrance to Recovery.

COURSE UNCHARTED AFTER FULL YEAR

Many Pledges Untried and Abandoned and Monetary Plan Bewilderingly Uncertain.

Post-Dispatch Bureau,
201-205 Kellogg Bldg.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—A formal Republican criticism of the "New Deal" policies, issued tonight in the form of a joint statement by Senator Daniel O. Hastings of Delaware and Representative Chester C. Bolton of Ohio, chairman of the Combined Republican Senatorial and Congressional Campaign Committees, declares that the Roosevelt administration, at the end of its first year, is found "with many platform pledges untried and practically abandoned, with policies unshaped and conflicting, with its monetary program bewilderingly uncertain."

The situation is described as "baffling enough to prove a hindrance to the return of prosperity." "Action," says the statement, in part, "is not necessary progress. The result has been the arbitrary regimentation of industry under Government control through the NRA. Unemployment has been lessened only slightly in comparison with the vast sums expended. The desired benefit from manipulated increased wages has been more than offset by the increase in cost of living."

"Swept Off Gold Standard." "The country has been swept off the gold standard. The dollar has been devaluated. Government contracts to pay obligations in gold have been repudiated. Inflationary tendencies have dominated and given the administration a total of \$6,000,000,000 inflation. This is the way the Democrats kept their promise of sound money at all hazards."

"The administration has staged a money extravaganza. Unprecedented peace-time expenditures have been authorized despite promises to balance the budget. So profligate have been these expenditures that the executive expresses the hope that the national debt may not exceed \$32,000,000,000 by June 30, 1935, a figure \$7,000,000,000 greater than the debt at the close of the World War and an increase of \$8,000,000,000 in the first two years of the Democratic administration.

"Bureaucracy, so bitterly assailed by the Democratic party in the past, has grown with such rapidity that everyone is bewildered. More than 30 new agencies having uncounted personnel have been created. More are in the making. Yet the Democratic platform promised a reduction in Government expenses by at least 25 per cent."

"The administration's farm policies are a series of inconsistencies. Proposed reduction in acreage and crops has been offset by authorization of more irrigation and reclamation projects."

"Taking the agricultural program as an index, it appears certain that many of the administration's policies are designed to create a huge political machine at the expense of all the taxpayers. It would perpetuate a Democratic dynasty."

"Since March a year ago, constructive criticism has been denied, critics have left administration councils—Woodin, Acheson, Prof. Sprague and a number in the NRA. Next to mention a few citizens who dared to exercise their constitutional rights to be heard are more 'yes' men, have been cracked down upon and called 'Tories'."

"This intolerance of criticism has started the people questioning the dictatorial course of Government. With the canceling of air mail contracts, these questions have given way to alarm that the administration should disintegrate the constitutional rights of citizens as to abrogate contractual obligations without hearing and under circumstances which dignified as frauds, every holder of an air mail contract."

"The people of the United States will follow less readily a party whose leaders are so precipitous on such grave matters. The opaque, inconsiderate handling of the air mail situation has served to warn the American people that

Continued on Page 2, Column 5.